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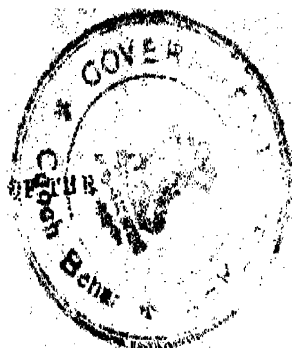
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1880-81

CHINA

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT



COUCH BEHAR STATE

FOR

THE YEAR 1880-81.

COUCH BEHAR.

PRINTED AT THE COUCH BEHAR STATE PRESS.

1880-81

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FROM:

CAPTAIN A. EVANS GORDON.

CAPTAIN A. EVANS GORDON.

Offg. Deputy Commissioner of Coock Behar.

To

THE COMMISSIONER OF THE RAJSHYE AND

COOCH BEHAR DIVISION.

Dated Cooch Behar, August 13th, 1881.

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to submit the Annual Report of the administration of the Cooh Behar State for 1880-81, to which are appended the annual statements and accounts of the different departments.

2. I did not take charge until after the expiration of the year, and have therefore been mainly guided in compiling the report by the opinions of the heads of the various departments of the administration, and also by the notes left me by my predecessor.

STATE LAND REVENUE

3. A comparative table showing the result of collections of Mal and Debutter revenue for the last seven years, is given below :—

YEAR.	DEMAND.						BALANCE.						Amount of balance payment or of revenue paid before 31 October 1900.	
	Had or current demand.	BETA OR ALPHA DEMAND.				Grand total of demand.	Amount of collections.	Amounts written off.	Out of current demand.	OUT OF CURRENT DEMAND.		Grand total of balance.		
		Amount of balance shown in the statement for the previous year.	BETAS.	ALPHAS.	Total not current demand.					Amount not legally recoverable during the year.	Amount legally recoverable.			
														TOTAL.
1892-93	1,87,200	1,82,000	65,470	000	1,82,500	2,00,770	6,25,100	25,204	1,10,120	4,000	51,900	37,464	2,07,570	47,864
1893-94	2,05,200	1,97,000	5,45,181	7,000	4,42,970	72,00,000	7,21,004	26,000	2,07,200	4,000	2,00,477	2,64,943	4,20,300	20,000
1894-95	2,10,200	4,75,000	52,100	7,200	5,00,100	71,10,000	6,14,000	30,000	2,21,000	.....	2,01,000	2,01,000	4,00,100	5,900
1895-96	2,00,000	2,00,100	1,000	000	2,00,000	12,00,100	5,70,000	41,700	3,00,000	.....	2,59,000	2,59,000	4,00,100	7,000
1896-97	2,00,000	2,00,000	4,710	000	2,00,000	14,00,000	1,00,000	40,000	2,00,000	.....	2,10,000	2,10,000	4,00,100	8,000
1897-98	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,000	000	2,00,000	14,00,000	1,00,000	40,000	2,00,000	.....	2,10,000	2,10,000	4,00,100	8,000
1898-99	2,00,000	2,00,000	000	000	2,00,000	14,00,000	1,00,000	40,000	2,00,000	.....	2,10,000	2,10,000	4,00,100	8,000

4. The current demand for the year, amounting to Rs. 5,75,511, was less than that of the previous year by Rs. 4,881. Detailed explanations regarding the decrease have been appended to statements Nos. 1 and 2. One of the chief causes is the reduction in the annual demand for fisheries and hâts, which, together with ghats or ferries, are called Syrat Mahals in this State. In the last report it was stated how the introduction of rules, fixing the rates at which taxes were to be collected at hâts, served to decrease the revenue. A good deal of oppression was formerly committed by the farmers of hâts; the enforcement of the new rules, while it has tended to decrease the revenue slightly, has done much good to the people in general. It is a well known fact that though there is a large number of fisheries in this State the supply of fish has never been abundant. It is feared that the supply has decreased within the last two years. During the last year the decrease was particularly noticeable. Many people attributed it to the regular plying of Steam Launches in the Dhurla; they thought that the noise in the water frightened away the fish coming up from the Brahmaputra. It is, however, difficult to ascertain what the real cause of the falling off in the supply is. Many farmers of fisheries were found unable to satisfy fully the demands of the State, and some of them were completely ruined. Precautionary measures had therefore to be adopted. For these reasons there was a decrease in the demand for fisheries. In previous reports it was stated that there were some jotes, the proprietors of which found it difficult to pay the rent assessed by the Settlement Department. These jotes fetch no price when they are put up to sale, and they are being gradually given up or resumed according to the terms of settlement. Some decrease is attributable to this circumstance. There were also cases of diluvion, in which reduction had to be given. Detailed statements, showing the decrease in the jumma of each jote, were submitted to the Commissioner, and his sanction to the reduction obtained. On the other hand some jotes given up or resumed during previous years were settled during the year, and there were some increases for other reasons as explained in the statements. After deducting the total increase from the decrease the net decrease amounts to Rs. 4,881. The average of the demand for the five previous years was Rs. 9,36,185; as compared with this there was an increase of Rs. 42,326 during the last year. Steps are regularly taken for resettling lands given up or resumed, and Registers of such lands are kept.

5. Owing chiefly to the resettlement of resumed jotes with retrospective effect, as explained in the statement, the balance for 1879-80 shown in the accounts of the last year exceeds the balance shown as due at the close of 1879-80 by Rs. 908.

6. The collections during the year, amounting to Rs. 9,44,361, fell short of those of the previous year by Rs. 98,397, and the current demand by Rs. 84,150; they exceeded the average collections of the five previous years by Rs. 15,107. There was an unusually good harvest during 1879-80; the amount collected in that year was in fact larger than the collections of any previous year. The amount written off as irrecoverable under sanction was Rs. 31,212. The balance at the close of the year was Rs. 3,55,148; it exceeded the balance shown in the previous year by Rs. 6,884. The reasons why the collections fell short and the balance increased will be stated below. Out of the balance of Rs. 3,55,148 the amount of Rs. 2,35,296 is on account of arrear demand, and that of Rs. 1,19,852 on account of current demand.

7. The details regarding the arrear balance are given below :—

Details about the balance at the close of 1879-80.	1. Amount shown as due at the close of 1879-80	3,48,259	3	4
	2. Amount collected during 1880-81	82,671	14	1
	3. Amount written off during 1880-81	30,472	4	4
	4. Balance at the close of 1880-81	2,35,116	0	11
	5. Amount which may prove irrecoverable out of balance shown against heading 4.	1,00,000	0	0
Details about the old balance entered in the Towji during 1880-81.	6. Amount of balance entered in the Towji during 1880-81.	907	8	1
	7. Amount collected during 1880-81	726	10	6
	8. Amount remitted during 1880-81	.....	
	9. Balance due at the close of 1880-81	180	11	7
	10. Amount which may prove irrecoverable out of the balance shown against heading 9.	.....	
	11. Total of old balances or total of figures shown against headings 4 and 9	2,35,296	12	6
	12. Total amount which may prove irrecoverable out of total balance shown against heading 11.	1,00,000	0	0

8. It will be observed that out of the balance of Rs. 3,48,259, shown at the close of 1879-80, the amount of Rs. 82,671 was collected during the year, and Rs. 30,472 written off under sanction; the old balance which remained uncollected was therefore Rs. 2,35,116. A large portion of the uncollected balance is due from involved estates, which are under the management of the Court of Wards. A special report on the management of these estates has been already submitted to the Commissioner. It is proposed to give up the management of several estates, and to adopt stringent measures for recovering the accumulating arrears. There is not much hope of our being able to collect all the arrears even if the defaulting estates be put up to sale. In several other cases, however, it may be feared advisable to write off the arrears. Considering these circumstances I am of opinion that about a lac of rupees out of the uncollected old balance will prove irrecoverable. The remaining portion, amounting to Rs. 1,35,296, will have to be gradually collected.

9. The balance, which remained due out of the current demand of Rs. 9,78,511, amounted to Rs. 1,19,847 only. In the report for 1879-80 it was stated why payments were chiefly credited to current demand. In a State where the khas tehsil system prevails, and collections have to be made from the holders of 18,809 small jotes, and where in many places the value of land is still very low, we cannot hope to collect the whole of the demand within the year. There will always be a certain balance due. All that can be done is to reduce this balance as much as possible.

10. The harvest of the year under report was inferior to that of the previous year; but still owing to the fall in the prices of the chief articles of produce in Bengal the prices here also fell, and the result was that the ryot could not sell his produce to good advantage, and fully satisfy the demand either of his landlord or his mohajan. The price of rice went down to 1 rupee 4 annas, and the highest rate was 1 rupee 12 annas; for a few days only it was rupees 2. The above remarks apply to other articles as will be fully shown hereafter. At the close of 1879-80 there were large quantities of rice in store in the houses of many ryots; they expected to sell it on favorable terms, but were disappointed. Owing to the above causes the result of collections of Land Revenue was not as satisfactory as could be desired.

11. The Census operations also interfered with the work of collecting officers. During the last two quarters of the year the Census, the Salt matters, the Commissions and other important affairs of the Government Departments were very busy with the Census work. There were no superintendents or remainder agents

in Cooch Behar. In the interior of the State there are very few respectable residents, who can serve as supervisors or sub-supervisors of Census operations. Most of the persons appointed as enumerators did not understand what was to be done. To obtain a satisfactory result it became absolutely necessary to employ every subordinate officer, and make him devote as much of his time as he could to Census work. As stated in another part of this report a great deal of excitement was caused amongst the people by the Census operations, and our officers were opposed in some places. All these circumstances naturally retarded the progress of the ordinary work of the Revenue Department.

12. The table given below shows the amount due for each sub-division, and the percentage of balance on demand during each of the past three years :—

Names of Sub-divisions.	Total demand for 1880-81.	Balance due at the close of 1880-81.	Percentage of balance on demand at the close of 1880-81.	Percentage of balance on demand at the close of 1879-80.	Percentage of balance on demand at the close of 1878-79.
Sudder	5,20,924 2 9	1,70,182 4 4	32 .	31	40
Mekligunj	1,64,186 11 8	26,797 9 9	16	13	14
Mathabhanga	3,51,189 11 5	82,785 7 4	24	19	30
Dinhata	2,91,877 0 0	75,878 10 7	26	21	27

It will be observed that the percentage of balance on demand has risen very slightly in the Sudder sub-division since the close of 1879-80 ; it is, however, less than that of the percentage for 1878-79 by 8. In Mathabhanga the percentage is lower than that for 1878-79, while in Mekligunj though there is a little increase the balance itself is not large. The result in Dinhata is unsatisfactory. As stated in previous reports there are some very thinly populated tracts in the Sudder sub-division, which borders on the Bhutan DOWARS ; great difficulty is always experienced in collecting revenue from persons residing in these tracts ; the balance in the Sudder sub-division is therefore larger than that in any other sub-division.

13. Of the total outstanding balance of Rs. 3,55,143, the amount of Rs. 1,13,220 is due from involved estates under the management of the Court of Wards, and the greater portion of the remaining sum from noncultivating jotedars, who, according to the settlement rules, are entitled to a profit of 20 per cent. on the gross collections. The disadvantages, under which these jotedars labor, have been referred to in previous reports. The proposals made for giving them greater facility in collecting rents from their under-tenants are still under consideration. Some rules have already been framed, and it is hoped they will be soon promulgated. The evils complained of cannot, however, be fully remedied till the expiration of the current settlement in 1290 B. S. (1863-64.)

14. Many jotedars cannot punctually pay down all the arrears due from them. It therefore becomes necessary to issue a large number of processes for the realisation of the arrears. During the last year the number of such processes was 8,464. On the dates fixed for sale the defaulters generally come forward, and, after paying down what they can, apply for time. Careful consideration is given to each case, and all reasonable prayers are granted. In extreme cases only sales are held. The number of sales completed during the year was 376 only. If it had not been for the census operations the numbers of processes and

of sales would have been larger. It was found necessary to send to the Civil Court 42 vacant jotedars during the year. The number of leases cancelled in cases in which large arrears had accumulated and no bidders came forward to buy the remaining jotes, was 56, and that of jotes formally relinquished 61. The necessity of cancelling leases arises chiefly in the Sudder sub-division.

15. There are always some payments which are credited in the Towjee and in the revenue returns, which cannot be entered in the Treasury accounts of the year; on the other hand there are some items shown in the Treasury accounts which cannot be credited in the Towjee. The discrepancy in the figures for the last year is explained below :—

	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Amount of collections shown in the Towjee	...	2,44,381 5 2
DEDUCT :—		
Excess payment (Fazil) made in previous years which could not be credited in cash book for the year under report	3,868 10 0	
Balance in hand of collecting officer which could not be remitted to the Treasury before the close of the year	6,815 14 0	
Amount credited in Treasury by transfer in previous years but shown in Towjee this year	7 6 6	
		10,101 14 6
		2,34,180 5 8
ADD :—		
Miscellaneous receipts &c., which could not be credited in Towjee	256 11 9	
Balance in hand of collecting officer at the close of 1870-71, transferred during 1880-81	5,898 15 9	
		6,155 11 6
Amount credited in Treasury cash book	...	9,40,325 2 2

16. The Canoongoes proved themselves very useful in connection with the Census operations. Every one of them was very much occupied with this work during the latter half of the year. They could not therefore enquire into as many cases as they did in the previous year. The number of cases in which enquiries were completed by them was 677. They also inspected several hāts and ghats, and did other miscellaneous work. The real condition of a defaulting jotedar has often to be reported upon by them. Baboo Rameshwar Pramanic, B.A., Sudder Canoongoe, officiated as a Naib Ahilkar for some months. He discharged his duties very satisfactorily. Hari Prasad Neogy, Canoongoe of Dinhatā, also worked hard. The posts of the two Settlement Amceens have been abolished. The result of resettlements and new settlements concluded during the year is given below :—

Nature of Settlement.	No. of Jotes settled.	Amount of Jamma.
Resettlements	55	2,061 10 11
New Settlements	43	229 7 11

17. **Rent suits.**—The comparative table given below shows the number of rent suits instituted and decided during the last five years :—

Year.	Pending from last year.	Fresh institutions.	Reversions.	Total for disposal.	Decided.	Pending.
1875-77	188	2,044	39	2,221	2,076	145
1877-78	143	2,105	36	2,264	2,166	118
1878-79	118	2,817	40	2,975	2,582	393
1879-80	393	5,630	119	6,142	4,772	1,370
1880-81	1,370	1,815	189	3,374	2,968	411

18. As explained last year the institutions rose in 1879-80 owing to the operation of the Cooch Behar Limitation Act. This was naturally followed by a decrease during the year under report; it will be observed that the number instituted was 1,815 which was lower than that in any one of the four previous years. As, however, there was a large number of undisposed of cases at the close 1879-80, the total for disposal was 3,374, and the number pending 411. The details are shown in the statement of rent suits. Of the 61 cases pending from 1879-80, the local enquiries in 17 cases could not be completed by Canoongoes before the close of the year owing to the pressure of Census work; with one exception all the enquiries have since been held. Forty old cases remained pending in the file of Baboo Kedarnath Mooharjee, Naib Ahlikar of Mathabanga, and three in that of Kumar Rangila Narain, Naib Ahlikar of Mekligunj, for reasons which appear to be very unsatisfactory. There was one old case in the Sudder Naib Ahlikar's file which could not be disposed of owing to the non-receipt of the reply to a reference made to the authorities.

19. The result of appeals to the Deputy Commissioner and the Dewan is shown below :—

APPEALS FROM.	No. of appeals decided by the Deputy Commissioner.	No. of appeals decided by the Dewan.	No. of appeals decided by the District Judge.	No. of appeals decided by the District Magistrate.	No. of appeals decided by the District Collector.	Total decided.	Pending.
Baboo Calles Dass Datt, Dewan	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
" Priyanath Dutt, Naib Ahlikar, Matarubery	9	1	2	1	.....	13	5
" Kedarnath Mooharjee, Naib Ahlikar of Mathabanga and Mekligunj.	15	3	5	.....	.....	23	2
" Shephe Bhushan Halder, Naib Ahlikar, Dithata	16	.....	1	.....	.....	17	3
Kumar Rangila Narain, Naib Ahlikar, Mekligunj	3	1	2	2	.....	8	1
Baboo Har Dass Mooharjee, Additional Naib Ahlikar	9	4	1	1	.....	15	2
" Ramnath Paramanick, Additional Naib Ahlikar	2	1	.....	.....	.....	3	1
Total.	50	10	10	4	.....	74	11

Names of establishments where decided the appeals were preferred.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Baboo Priya Nath Dutt, Naib Ahlikar, Malcutcherry ...	...	...	3	3	3	1	...	3
Suman Bungla Narain, Naib Ahlikar, Mehliganj ...	...	...	4	4	4	2	...	4
Baboo Kedar Nath Moharjee, Naib Ahlikar, Mathabhangra ...	...	...	2	2	2	1	...	2
Baboo Sohai Bhusan Halder, Naib Ahlikar, Dinhati ...	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	2
„ Hari Dass Meekorjee, Additional Naib Ahlikar ...	1	9	10	4	6	...	...	10
„ Ramossur Paramanik ditto ditto ...	...	...	15	15	7	8	...	15
Total ...	2	85	87	19	16	...	...	37

The number of contested cases decided during the year was 853. Considering this circumstance the number of appeals will be found very small.

20. As shown in the statement of miscellaneous cases, appended to this report, the number of such cases instituted during the year was 8,385 against 12,520 of the previous year. The decrease is chiefly in cases relating to the realization of arrears of revenue; it was caused by the great pressure of Census work, which did not leave sufficient time to the collecting establishments for adopting stringent measures in all cases. The number disposed of, which was 9,901, exceeded the institutions by 1,516; the number pending was 1,827 against 3,343 of the previous year. Most of the old cases, which remained pending, were those instituted for the summary realisation of arrears of rent due to Wards' Estates, shown as miscellaneous cases in the statement. The nature of these cases was fully explained in previous reports. The cases cannot be disposed of till all the arrears are realised or written off. The pending cases for realisation of arrears of rent due to the Wards' Estates have been lately transferred to the rent suit files. This subject will be fully dealt with below.

21. *Miscellaneous work.*—The comparative table given below shows the quantity of miscellaneous work done by the Malcutchery and the Sub-divisional offices during the last two years :—

YEAR.	No. of petitions received.	No. of reports on which orders have been passed.	No. of Bobokaries recorded.	No. of notices and other pervannahs issued.	No. of English letters addressed.	Value of Stamps sold.
						Rs. A. P.
1879-80 ...	41,112	36,709	1,873	79,303	2,439	52,295 0 0
1880-81 ...	30,079	24,583	1,184	58,155	3,440	27,892 8 0

22. Owing to the operation of the Limitation Act there was an unusual increase in the work during 1879-80; it will be observed that the numbers of petitions, reports, rubokaries and notices, though they fall short of those for the previous year, are sufficiently large for an ordinary year. The Census work increased English correspondence; the clerks of the Dewan's office had to work very hard during several months. The decrease in the value of stamps is attributable to the decrease in the institutions of cases.

23. *Cases in which the State was a party.*—As anticipated last year the number of State cases has decreased. The total number of such cases was 89, out of which 55 were decided in our favor, and five against us, 22 were struck off, and nine remained pending. Most of these cases were instituted by parties with the object of getting settlements cancelled.

24. *Ameens.*—The table given below shows the work done by the two Court Ameens during the year :—

Nature of Suits.	Number of cases for enquiry.	Number in which enquiries were finished.	Number in which per-wannas were returned.	Number remaining to be enquired into.
Civil Suits	120	88	15	22
Rent and Revenue Suits	75	69	6	.....
Cases in which the State was interested, and in which no fees were consequently charged.	27	24	3	.....
Total	222	176	24	22

25. The number of cases for enquiry was 222 against 272 of the previous year, and the number pending was 22 against 32. The amount of fees realised was Rs. 1,436; it exceeded the collections of the previous year by Rs. 78, and fell short of the expenditure, amounting to Rs. 1,574-6, by Rs. 138-6. There were 24 cases enquired into by the Ameens in which the State was interested; no fees were charged in these cases.

26. *Nizarut Department.*—The subjoined table shows the amount of work done, and the fees collected during each of the last three years. Full details are given in the statements hereto appended.—

Year.	Processes served free of charge.	Processes for realisation of revenue due, for which fees are realised afterwards.	Processes paid for before-hand.	Total number of processes.	Amount of earnings shown in Nizarut books.	Net value of poon fre stamps credited in the Treasury.	Expenditure.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1878-79 ...	4,265	10,921	28,652	43,838	23,979	32,974	12,085
1879-80 ...	4,158	10,542	42,138	56,828	40,506	45,727	12,592
1880-81 ...	4,184	8,500	30,580	43,214	29,400	32,720	13,161

27. Owing to the operation of the Limitation Act the year 1879-80 was an exceptional one as regards the increase of work. The number of processes served, and the amount of fees realised during the last year fell short of those for the previous year; no decrease will, however, be observed if they be compared with the figures for the year 1878-79. The Nizarut Department had to serve 43,214 processes, and the earnings amounted to Rs. 32,720, while the total expenditure was Rs. 13,161 only. There were 4,184 processes for which no fees were realised; a large quantity of miscellaneous work, which cannot be shown in the statements, was also performed for the State by this department. Nazir Gura Gobind Guha continued to discharge his duties satisfactorily.

28. *Crops and condition of the people.*—There was seasonable rain in April and May, and the prospects of the early rice were very good, but owing to

excessive rainfall in June the outturn did not exceed 13 annas. The rainfall during the last year was 180 inches against 146 inches of the previous year; owing to a decrease in the fall in May the late rice fields could not be prepared as early as they could be in 1879-80. A hailstorm in December did much damage in portions of the State. For these reasons the outturn of the late rice was about 13 annas. Tobacco seedlings were spoilt owing to heavy showers in October, and the hailstorm in December proved injurious; the outturn fell below 12 annas. The yield of the jute crop was about 13 annas, and that of the mustard seed 13 annas.

29. On the whole the harvest of the last year, though inferior to that of 1879-80, was better than that of some previous years. The great fall in prices, however, decreased the value of produce; it was this circumstance which materially interfered with the prosperity of the people. The price of rice went down to Re. 1-4, and even in the rainy season it was not higher than Re. 1-12; for a few days only it was Rs. 2. The value of tobacco varied from Rs. 3-8 to Rs. 6-4 a maund.

30. The trade in jute was not so brisk as in the previous year, and many mohajuns met with disappointment. The price was never higher than Rs. 4. Mustard seed sold at from Re. 1-12 to Rs. 3-4, and mustard seed oil was not so cheap for many years as it was last year.

31. Owing to the fall in prices people with fixed incomes were very well off during the year; the number of such people is, however, very small. Amongst agriculturists no want of food grains was felt; but they experienced difficulty in getting together money for the payment of their debts.

32. *Estates under the management of the Madanaherry.*—As stated in previous reports there are four estates under the management of this office, of which the one belonging to the Gobrasara minors is the largest and most important. The subjoined table shows the results of the management of this estate during the last two years.

YEAR.	Current demand of Gobrasara and other estates under the management of this office.	Arrears demand of rent due to the estate.	Current demand of rent due to the estate.	Net collections of the year on account of both current and arrears demands.	Miscellaneous receipts (other than rent).	Expenses of management.	Excess or deficit.	Net collections of the year on account of both current and arrears demands.	Cash in hand.	Advances and other moneys due to the estate for which interest is not charged.	Debit on the estate.
1879-80 ...	44,497	94,667	71,035	73,597	18,356	4,678	1,84,884	54,400	11,181	14,378	10,261
1880-81 ...	46,216	70,528	73,184	72,522	20,180	4,588	80,778	51,403	20,364	15,371	7,654

33. It will be observed that both the rent payable to superior landlords, and the gross rental of the estate have slightly increased owing to the purchase of some jotes on behalf of the minors. The collections during the year amounted to Rs. 72,522 against Rs. 73,597 of the previous year; the fall in prices affected the collections as stated above. The principal items included in the miscellaneous receipts amounting to Rs. 20,180 are Rs. 13,100 on account of recovery of loans, and Rs. 3,699 on that of interest charged on invested capital. The cost

of management was Rs. 4,598 against Rs. 4,078 of the previous year. Details of disbursements are shown below:

	Rs.	As.	P.
Rent paid to superior landlords	47,000	5	0
Amount of loans granted	10,104	0	0
Price of property purchased during the year	5,214	13	1
Amount of debts paid	6,112	13	3
Litigation charges	1,731	12	11
All other charges including expenses of maintaining and educating minors, maintaining all the members of their families, performing pujas and aradhas, keeping up houses and gardens &c., &c.	9,705	14	6
Total	80,777	10	8

34. The decrease in the investments, as shown in the table, is attributable to the circumstance of the recoveries on account of loans exceeding the amount of loans granted during the year. The cash in hand exceeded that at the close of 1879-80 by Rs. 9,233. The debts on the estate have come down from Rs. 10,261 to Rs. 7,654; at the close of 1878-79 these debts amounted to Rs. 55,020. The two minors, I am glad to report, are making satisfactory progress in their studies at Krishnaghur.

35. The current demand for the three other estates was Rs. 27,368-0-3, and the collections amounted to Rs. 25,708-12-3.

36. *Summary realisation of arrears due to Wards' and attached Estates*—Under the special orders of the Commissioner old arrears due to these estates up to the close of 1877-78, had to be summarily collected by the Malcutchery. The balance of arrears due at the close of 1879-80 was Rs. 1,29,207; out of this the amount collected during the year under report was Rs. 20,719, and that written off Rs. 64,867; proprietors, who attained their majority in 1880-81, have themselves been taking measures for realising Rs. 11,866, and the uncollected balance at the close of the year was Rs. 31,755.

37. As there is very little hope of our being able to recover in a short time a considerable portion of the uncollected balance referred to above, it has been thought advisable to dispense with the services of the mohurers temporarily appointed for this work. The cases instituted for realising the different items of balance will now be transferred to the Rent Suit Department, and execution will have to be taken out in the usual way. There are cases in which, though the balances cannot be at once fully adjusted, there is every hope of the landlords being ultimately able to effect recoveries; such cases cannot be finally struck off now.

38. The table given below shows how the arrears were adjusted from the time the work of summarily realising them was taken up by the Malcutcherry:—

	Rs.
Amount of arrears for which papers were originally received in 1878-79	2,52,976
Ditto ditto ditto subsequently received	9,644
Total amount of arrears for the realization of which measures had to be adopted..	2,62,620
Amount realised	82,388
Amount written off	1,48,477
Balance due at the close of 1880-81	31,755

Of the total amount written off Rs. 45,392 was struck out on the representation of the Court of Wards, Rs. 59,264 was found after due enquiry not to be legally due to the estates, Rs. 30,789 was found to be irrecoverable owing to the death of defaulters and other causes, and Rs. 13,032 had to be shown as written off because the proprietors to whom the amount was due attained their majority, and adopted measures for realising it.

39. A large portion of the arrears which the Malcutcherry was requested to realise summarily had been brought forward in the papers of the Jotedars for many years successively before the estates came under the management of the Court of Wards, and it was known from the beginning that it could never be recovered. The period of 12 years was before allowed for instituting suits for realising arrears of rent; this swelled the amount of old unadjusted balances. As was anticipated much good has been done both to the landlords and the ryots by the adoption of the summary procedure in realising the old arrears. Both parties have been saved from the payment of a large amount of costs. Particular care was taken in preventing undue pressure being put upon the ryot; the Fouzdary Ahilkar, who is in charge of the Court of Wards, rendered much assistance in this matter. Baboo Priya Nath Dutt, Naib Ahilkar, deserves credit for the manner in which he performed the work of collecting the arrears. He had to dispose of all the objections raised by the defaulters. There were 3,948 cases in all, and the number of appeals preferred against his orders was 11 only.

40. *Court of Wards.*—The following are the operations of the Court of Wards during the year. The charge of the department rested with Baboo Satya Charan Mookerjee from April to the 15th of September, that is for the first six months of the year, when Baboo Jadub Chandra Chuckerbutty returned from leave and resumed charge. The Naib Ahilkars of Dinahata, Meklignunj and Mathabhanga managed the estates situated within their respective Sub-divisions. The estates of Monmohan Buxy, Tariny Charan Chuckerbutty and several other petty estates were managed by three sub-managers directly under the manager.

41. The number of estates under the management of the Court at the end of the year 1879-80 was 75. Of these 50 belonged to disqualified proprietors, and 25 to debtors attached under orders of the Dewany Court. No new estate was brought under management of the department during the year under review, but the 11 following estates, *viz.* 5 belonging to disqualified proprietors, and 6 to judgment debtors, were made over to their respective proprietors during the year. [1] Jadub Narain and Neel Madhab Bose, [2] Gopal Chunder Talukdar, [3] Sherapdi Nasya, [4] Dhan Mahamud Pramanick, and [5] Joges Chunder Bhattacharjee, [6] Poornessuri Debya, [7] Dallindra Narain Cowar, [8] Camalendra Narain Cowar, [9] Kripamoi Dasya, [10] Anunta Dasya, and [11] Anundomoi Debya. The total number that remained under the management of the Court at the end of the year was 64, with a rent roll of Rs. 1,38,382-13-1, of which 47 with Rs. 1,11,073-7-3 are owned by minors or disqualified proprietors, and 17 with Rs. 27,309-5-10 by judgment debtors. The tabular statement A gives the details:—

STATEMENT A.

MANAGERS AND NAIB AHILKARS MANAGING THE PROPERTY.	At the end of the previous year.			Brought under the management during the year.			Total.			Released during the year.			Remaining.		
	Disqualified.	Debtors.	Total.	Disqualified.	Debtors.	Total.	Disqualified.	Debtors.	Total.	Disqualified.	Debtors.	Total.	Disqualified.	Debtors.	Total.
1. General Manager	22	20	42	...	...	...	22	20	42	3	3	6	19	17	36
2. Manager of minor Monmohan Buxy	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
3. Manager of minor Tariny Charan Chuckerbutty and Estates under Debya	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	2
4. Sub-Ahilkar Dinahata	6	7	13	...	...	...	6	7	13	1	5	6	5	4	9
5. Sub-Ahilkar Meklignunj	5	3	8	...	...	...	5	3	8	3	3	6	2	...	2
6. Sub-Ahilkar Mathabhanga	3	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	3
Total	38	30	68	...	...	...	38	30	68	4	6	10	34	24	58

42. The total demand of rent in the two classes of estates (54 in number) amounted to Rs. 3,80,041-1-4 of which Rs. 1,38,382-13-1 was the current demand for the year under report, and Rs. 2,41,658-4-3 represented the arrear demand on account of previous years. During the year Rs. 1,34,168-3-1 were collected, and Rs. 25,153-8-2 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,20,719-6-1.

43. The total demand of State revenue, and rents due to superior holders was Rs. 1,85,202-8-11 and Rs. 44,619-11-0 respectively; of which Rs. 80,079-4-11 and Rs. 13,206-11-6 respectively represented the demand for the current year, and Rs. 1,05,122-15-0 and Rs. 31,412-15-6 of the arrears of previous years. Of these Rs. 70,526-11-7 and Rs. 15,422-6-1 were paid off during the year, and Rs. 1,455-15-3 and Rs. 1,872-13-5 respectively remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,13,219-9-1 and Rs. 27,324-7-6 respectively at the end of the year. The statement given below shews in detail the results of the collection of rent and payment of revenue in the three managerships of the Sudder and Sub-divisional offices:—

STATEMENT B.

	State revenue.			Superior holders.			TOTAL.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Arrears	1,05,122	15	0	81,412	15	6	1,86,535	14	6
Current	80,079	4	11	13,206	11	6	93,286	0	5
Total	1,85,202	8	11	44,619	11	0	2,29,821	14	11
Amount paid	70,526	11	7	15,422	6	1	85,949	1	8
Amount written off	1,455	15	3	1,872	13	5	3,328	12	8
Balance	1,13,219	9	1	27,324	7	6	1,40,544	0	7

44. The total demand for the current year was Rs. 1,38,382-13-1 and the amount collected during the year Rs. 1,34,168-3-1. The percentage of collections in the year under review was 96 against 122 of the previous year. Although the percentage (96) is a fair one, yet in comparison with that of the last year, it is low. The principal reasons of this difference are (1) the fact that during the last year a large amount of the Court of Wards' rent was collected by the Malcutcherry under the summary procedure sanctioned by the Commissioner, and (2) the census operations seriously interfered with the collections in the way noticed in para 11,

STATEMENT C.

	Manager of Tatny Charan Chuckerbutty & Bindoo Bannai 2 estates.			Dinhata 12 estates.			Mekligunj 4 estates.			Manager of Monmohan Buxy.			General manager 23 estates.			Mathabhatna 3 estates.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Current demand of rent	34,472	5	1	4,381	15	6	1,408	5	1	40,449	14	7	59,381	20	7	2,979	11	3
Arrear rent	72,720	6	3	11,438	9	6	2,260	1	3	54,383	9	10	25,321	13	4	3,321	5	1
TOTAL	1,07,192	11	4	15,819	24	0	3,668	7	4	94,832	6	9	1,04,702	33	11	6,300	16	4
Collection	37,773	9	10	7,345	6	3	1,803	9	7	59,421	11	4	44,936	9	10	2,305	13	4
Amount Remitted	11,728	1	0	4,736	7	3	10	12	0	3,306	9	9	3,300	25	1	30	4	1
State Revenue paid during the year	14,800	1	3	2,465	1	6	603	14	10	50,399	9	7	32,045	9	7	127	4	11
Arrears of State Revenue	9,383	6	6	4,028	20	11	695	3	7	44,373	10	4	51,656	9	21	1,964	1	4
Percentage of collection over the cur- rent demand	100	3	3	100	3	3	100	14	0	97	9	9	97	3	6	96	3	11

45. The tabular statement given above will show that the percentage of collections was highest (*viz.* 109) in the office of the manager of minor Tariny Charan and Bindoo Basini Dasia; the manager, Baboo Chandra Kant Ghose, deserves credit for this good result. The Sub-division of Dinhata, where the percentage is 106, stands second, Mekligunj with a percentage of 105, third. The manager of Monmohan Buxy, who collected 97½ for every 100, is the fourth in the list; the result of collections in the general manager's office, *viz.* 87 per cent. is very unsatisfactory, and the worst result is seen in the Sub-division of Mathabhanga where the percentage was only 86.

46. The balance of State revenue at the end of the year was Rs. 1,13,219-9-1. Of this Rs. 40,175-10-4 are due from the Estate of Monmohan Buxy. This estate has to pay Rs. 28,112-7-5 annually to the State. During the last year the whole of the current demand was paid, and Rs. 2,242-9-2 was also paid towards the liquidation of the arrears. This estate was almost hopelessly involved in debt, and hitherto all the savings have been devoted to saving it from sale. Some Rs. 30,000 have been paid off, and we may now hope for some liquidation of the State arrears; a considerable proportion of which it will be advisable to strike off. The estate belongs to an old family having good claims to clemency, and in a special report lately submitted by the Dewan he advocated a scheme by which the estate will become solvent in six years. I agreed with the Dewan, and in my own report have made certain recommendations accordingly. My predecessor was in favor of relinquishing the management and selling up the estate for the realization of the arrears.

47. The estate of minor Tariny Charan Chuckerbutty is not in arrears of its State revenue. It was indebted to the extent of about Rs. 57,000 to mahajans, all of whom had decrees against it. About Rs. 36,000 have been already liquidated, and it is hoped that the balance will be paid off in two years more. All the debts bearing interest have been paid off, which is satisfactory. The amount that remains now to be paid is itself interest, and therefore, no interest has to be paid upon it.

48. Of the total (Rs. 1,13,219-9-1) the arrears of State revenue, Rs. 40,175-10-4, as has been shewn above, is due from the estate of Monmohan Buxy. The remainder, Rs. 73,043-14-9 is due from the remaining 62 estates as follows *viz.*:

				Rs.	P.	A.
1. Estate of Bindoo Basini Dasia	...	...	...	3,153	6	0
2. General managers (42 estates)	...	...	...	61,868	6	11
3. Dinhata (12 estates)	...	...	...	4,023	10	11
4. Mathabhanga (8 estates)	...	...	...	3,819	1	4
5. Mekligunj (4 estates)	...	...	...	689	5	7

49. A scheme for the abolishment of the Court of Wards, retaining only such estates under State management as have an income of Rs. 1,000, is under consideration.

50. *Compilation of orders having the force of Law and copying old records.*—It is satisfactory that both these works were completed during the year. The printing of the orders having the force of Law has also been finished. The copies of the Cooch Behar old records are contained in 20 bound books. It now remains to make selections from these records, and get all important papers printed in the State Press.

51. The Dewan was in charge of the Malcutcherry during the whole year, and there was no transfer amongst the Naib Ahilkars. Malcutcherry Naib Ahilkar Baboo Priya Nath Dutt, M.A., B.L., is reported by the Dewan to have discharged his duties very efficiently. Additional Naib Ahilkar Baboo Hari Das Mukerji, M.A., B.L., also performed his work satisfactorily. The Sheristadar of the Malcutcherry and other principal Amils performed their duties satisfactorily.

SECTION II.—EXCISE.

52. The total demand for the year amounting to Rs. 59,223-5-6 exceeded that for the previous year by Rs. 1,472-10-0; the whole of it was collected before the close of the year, and there was no balance in arrears. If the collections of the year be compared with the average of collections of five previous years it will be found that there is an increase of Rs. 9,400-7-10 $\frac{1}{2}$. The Excise revenue has thus steadily increased, and the introduction of the outstill system has not affected it injuriously.

53. A comparative table showing the revenue of the past two years under each head is given below:—

EXCISEABLE ARTICLES.	1879-80.	1880-81.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
Revenue derived from country spirit ...	19,874 4 9	20,533 9 6	659 4 9	.....
License fees of Imported Liquor shops ...	108 0 0	192 0 0	84 0 0	.....
Duty on Ganja	10,812 14 0	10,665 14 0	.....	207 0 0
License fees for the sale of Ganja ...	8,846 13 9	10,116 12 0	1,269 14 3	.....
Ditto ditto Madat ...	669 11 3	794 0 0	124 4 9	.....
Ditto ditto Tari ...	245 4 0	79 0 0	.. ..	166 4 0
Ditto ditto Charas ...	48 0 0	48 0 0	.....	.....
Duty on Opium	16,822 0 0	16,406 0 0	.....	416 0 0
Miscellaneous collections	132 3 9	134 11 0	2 7 3	.. ..
Duty on Imported spirit	191 8 0	313 7 0	121 15 0	.... ..
TOTAL	57,750 11 6	59,223 5 6	2,261 14 0	789 4 0
Not increase ... ..	.....	.....	1,472 10 0	... ..

54. *Country spirit.*—As was feared, the two rival farmers of outstills combined during the year with the object of bringing down the prices of the outstills in the town. But they did not succeed, because by the rules in force here we were not bound to accept any Istafa of an Abcary mehal as long as a lease was in force. After the close of the year a third person came forward, and offered a high jamma for the town shops; the result was that the settlement for the current year also could be concluded on very favorable terms. It is feared, however, that this new farmer, who is not a man of substance, may ultimately be ruined, and obliged to give up the farm. During the last year there was an increase of Rs. 659-4-9 in the revenue derived from country spirit. Owing to the circumstance of the monthly tax being very high, the price of country spirit did not come down; there was therefore no increase in consumption. The quantity of the spirit was not considered good. For this reason there was an increase in the consumption of imported liquors, the number of bottles imported during the year rose from 766 in 1879-80 to 1252 during the year of report.

55. *Ganja and Opium.*—The slight decreases observable in the collections of duty on Ganja and Opium are attributable to decrease in consumption; but it is satisfactory to note that these decreases were more than balanced by the increase in license fees for Ganja shops. There was thus an increase in revenue and a decrease in consumption.

56. Baboo Krishna Dhana Banerjee Abcary Daroga discharged his duties satisfactorily.

SECTION III.—STAMP REVENUE.

57. In the last report it was explained how the operation of the Cooch Behar Limitation Act increased the Stamp Revenue during 1879-80, and how the collections were expected to come down in subsequent years. From the subjoined comparative table showing the net collections for the last two years it will be seen that the collections came down from Rs. 2,05,137 to Rs. 1,14,076.

YEAR.	Judicial.			Documentary.			Court-fee.			Total.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1879-80 ...	1,28,250	14	0	82,532	0	6	44,355	0	3	2,05,137	14	9
1880-81 ...	61,942	2	0	20,395	6	0	31,739	0	0	1,14,076	8	0

58. In the last report the Dewan estimated the Stamp Revenue of an ordinary year at a lac. A large number of cases instituted in 1879-80, owing to the operation of the Limitation Act, had to be finally disposed of during the year under report; for this reason the above estimate was exceeded.

59. Baboo Gopal Chunder Ghose, Treasury Accountant, continued to discharge his duties efficiently.

SECTION IV.—FINANCIAL.

60. In the Budget Estimates for 1880-81, it was estimated that the revenue of the year would be Rs. 13,42,651, and the expenditure Rs. 14,74,212, and that there would therefore be a deficit of Rs. 1,31,561. According to the Regular Estimates it was expected that the revenue would be Rs. 13,61,850, and the expenditure Rs. 13,42,495, and that there would be a surplus of Rs. 19,355.

61. The actual accounts, of which an abstract is appended hereto, shew that the revenue was Rs. 12,95,366, being less than the Budget Estimates by Rs. 47,285, and than the Regular Estimates by Rs. 66,484; that the expenditure was Rs. 11,85,525 being less than the Budget Estimates by 2,88,687, and than the Regular Estimates by Rs. 1,56,970. Thus the deficit of Rs. 1,31,561 in the Budget Estimates for 1880-81 became, under the financial events of the year, an actual surplus of Rs. 1,09,841. This result is chiefly attributable to savings caused under Public Works owing to the circumstance of the work in the palace not having been carried on during the year as was originally contemplated. It also shows that a healthy economy was strictly maintained throughout the year. All departments have borne a due share of this economy, and the improvement is to a certain extent to be put down to savings in general expenditure.

62. The revenue collections, under Land Revenue, Interest, and Debutter, are somewhat worse than those shown in the Regular Estimates, though the year under review has been generally speaking a prosperous one. The rains have been abundant, the harvest for the most part good, but on the other hand very poor prices prevailed in the tobacco, jute, and other produce markets, and the price of food grains being also very low, the season was not a good one for the collection of rents. This subject has already been dealt with in the Revenue Report. The excess of receipts in the miscellaneous revenue, Rs. 10,723 is attributable mainly to transfer adjustment. The increases and decreases under other heads of revenue are not large. The results on the expenditure side are uni-

formly favorable, there being a total decrease in expenditure of Rs. 1,56,970. The necessary explanations are given below :—

REVENUE.

63. *Land Revenue*.—Shows a decrease of Rs. 74,858. This is principally attributable to the fall in price of food grains as explained above. The ryots, who stored their grain with the hope of disposing of it advantageously late in the year, were disappointed by the fall in prices and were unable to sell profitably even on the eve of the last kist; hence the land revenue fell short. To the same cause must be attributed the decrease of Rs. 2,917 under *IV.—Debutter*. There is a decrease of Rs. 5,596 in *III.—Interest on Invested Capital*. This is due to the fact that the Bank of Bengal was unable to draw interest on the promissory notes newly purchased in the name of the minor Moharajah without a power of Attorney, and would not accept as legal the power drawn by the Deputy Commissioner; the matter has now been settled.

64. Under *V.—Miscellaneous*, an increase of Rs. 10,723 appears, which is, as has already been stated, attributable to transfer adjustments.

65. The increase of Rs. 2,226 under the head *VI.—Excise*, and the decrease of Rs. 1,662 under that of *VIII.—Jail*, are respectively due to high bidding for out-still shops consequent on competition, and to a falling off in the collections of prices of jail manufactured articles. There is a decrease of Rs. 556 in *IX.—Registration*. This is owing to the decrease in the number of deeds registered as will be shown in another part of the report.

66. The increase of Rs. 3,406, under *XI.—Public Works* is due to receipts on account of sale proceeds of stores in the Architect's office.

EXPENDITURE.

67. 1.—*Household expenses and maintenance of Rajah and family*.—Shows a decrease of Rs. 2,390. This arises from savings under most sub-heads, notwithstanding that the grant under maintenance of the Rajah and Ranee has been exceeded by Rs. 16,753. The Nainital trip for the benefit of the Maharanee's health, the necessity for providing a trousseau for the Maharane on the occasion of her leaving her father's house, the purchase of a new piano, books &c., are the items of excess expenditure. Had the accounts of Messrs. Coutts & Co., in which the charges on account of the two Gojendros appeared, been received in time, there would have been a considerable deficit in place of the saving here noticed.

68. The decrease of Rs. 2,951 under the head 2.—*Land Revenue* is due to general savings.

69. Under 3.—*Education*—a decrease of Rs. 1,187 is shown. This is mainly due to savings in the inspection charges owing to the death of the late Superintendent, as also to the reduction in the salary of the post.

70. 4.—*Law and Justice*.—Decrease Rs. 4,197. This is mainly due to the absence of the Fowdery Ahlikar on leave, and partly to general savings.

71. Decrease of Rs. 1,436 under 5.—*Administration*, is chiefly due to the savings in the Deputy Commissioner's travelling allowance estimate, and partly to the absence of officers on leave.

72. 6.—*Jail*.—A decrease of Rs. 1,706 is shown due to the cheapness of food grains, and consequent reduction of expenditure on prisoner's rations.

73. 7.—*Police*.—Decrease Rs. 1,195. This is due to the savings effected from the absence of certain officers on leave.

74. 8.—*Military*.—The decrease of Rs. 1,188 under this head is due to savings under all the sub-heads.

75. 9.—*Miscellaneous*.—Net decrease Rs. 12,668. This is chiefly attributable to savings under unforeseen charges.

76. 10.—*Pensions and other charitable allowances*.—The decrease of Rs. 2,114 under this head is due to certain pensions not being drawn.

77. 11.—*Debutter*.—Decrease Rs. 3,674. This is principally due to savings in repair of temples, and partly to savings in miscellaneous charges.

78. 12.—*Medical*.—Decrease Rs. 1,519. This is chiefly due to the savings in diet to in-patients owing to the cheapness of food articles. The savings under other heads *viz.* 13.—*Registration*, 14.—*Excise*, 15.—*Printing and Stamp charges*, are but trifling and call for no remark.

79. 16.—*Public Works*.—Decrease Rs. 1,13,101. The work in the palace could not be carried on during the year for reasons which will be fully explained in my report on Public Works; the result was that the amount shewn in the regular estimate could not be spent, and a large saving was caused.

80. I now proceed to consider the subject of the actual Treasury receipts and disbursements, for which a separate statement is appended to this report, and to compare the items of considerable increase and decrease.

RECEIPTS.

81. The increase of Rs. 1,10,518 under *Government* is due to the crediting of the subsidy money for the Bhootan Government in the State accounts, also to remittances from the local Post office, and cash remittances from Government Treasuries. The subsidy money had to be sent up to Buxa after the close of the year.

82. *Jogendra Deb Roycuth*.—Decrease Rs. 15,100. This is owing to the non-liquidation of the dues of the estate. The payments noted below, made by the Izardars of Bycunt pore Estate, went to credit of interest :—

					Rs.
October 1880	...	...	...	...	1,000
November "	...	...	...	...	1,000
December 1881	...	...	...	...	2,300
March "	...	...	...	...	2,700
TOTAL					7,000

83. *Bissessar Nath Sing Resaldar*.—Decrease Rs. 2,470. This is due to default in paying one of the instalments.

84. To the above cause are also due the decrease of Rs. 2,000 under head *Kamarpookoor Wards' Estate*, and that under the head *Minor Sullimoolah*.

85. The decrease in *Judicial deposit* is owing to decrease in number of deposits made in the Dewany Court. The balance of the grant for the increase to the philkhana was drawn and kept in deposit with the view of the immediate purchase of elephants for which arrangements had been made. This accounts mainly for the increase under the head *General Deposit*.

86. The increase in *Advances recoverable* is owing to adjustment of a large advance.

87. The increase in *Suspense account* is nominal. A corresponding decrease is shown on the debit side of the account.

88. The increase under "*Remittance account*" is due to the adjustment of a large remittance to the Bank for investments.

DISBURSEMENTS.

89. *Government of Bengal*.—Increase Rs. 85,407. This is due to payments made in liquidation of the Government due.

90. The decrease in the head *Loan to local shop-keepers &c.* is due to the fact that no more than the amount paid was needed by the shop-keepers for the improvement of their shops.

91. The decrease in *Pound Fund* is due to postponement of certain measures the charges for which were to be debited to this head.

92. *Revenue deposit*.—Increase Rs. 4,653. This is due to transfer to Land Revenue of several items of security deposit originally taken from farmers of ghats and others.

93. *Judicial deposit*.—Decrease Rs. 4,272. This is due to an excess in the estimate.

94. *General deposit*.—Increase Rs. 14,249. This is partly due to transfer adjustment to some other head, and partly to refund of security deposits.

95. *Advances recoverable*.—There is an increase of Rs. 64,722 in this head principally owing to money being sent to Darjeeling for the improvement of Smiths Trust Property, and adjusted under this head.

96. Increase in *Permanent Advance* is owing to an advance made to Mr. Kneller, the tutor to the Moharaja in addition to what had already been made to him to meet expenditure of an urgent character.

97. The decrease under the head *Suspense account* is due to the estimate being left out in the Regular estimate.

98. *Loan at 4 per cent.*—Increase Rs. 5,000. This is due to paper being purchased at a discount.

99. *Remittance account*.—Increase Rs. 3,54,100. This is due to remittance of Treasury surplus made to Bank for investment in Government loans.

100. *Cash balances*.—By the regular estimates it was anticipated that the year 1880-81 would close with a cash balance of Rs. 5,98,086, of which Rs. 2,48,086 would be at Cooch Behar Treasury, and Rs. 3,50,000 in the bank of Bengal. The actual balances on the 31st March 1881 amounted to Rs. 6,72,825 of which Rs. 3,15,443 was in the Cooch Behar Treasury, and Rs. 3,57,382 in the Bank. The closing balances were thus larger by Rs. 74,739 than was expected, and this notwithstanding the loss in revenue of Rs. 66,484. The main cause of this improvement of balances is the suspension of "Palace" works from which alone the saving effected was Rs. 1,13,101.

101. The Statement No. III, hereto appended, shews the assets and liabilities of the State; the assets as compared with the previous year's statement shew an increase of Rs. 1,79,144 by reason of the Treasury surplus invested, and the liabilities shew an increase of Rs. 69,299 mainly Government dues. A statement shewing the receipts and disbursements on account of trust for Annundo Moyee Rajcoomary during the year under report is also appended hereto.

SECTION V—ADMINISTRATION OF CIVIL JUSTICE.

102. The number of regular suits instituted during the year under report was 2,284 against 7,639 of the preceding year. There was a decrease of 5,355 cases, and this decrease was due to the operation of the Limitation Act in 1879-80, on which account an unusually large number of suits were instituted in that year. My predecessor has fully explained the abnormal influx of litigation in 1879-80, and the somewhat exceptionally low figures of the year under review may be accounted for by the excessive litigation of the previous year on the principle that after the storm comes the calm.

103. The number of regular suits disposed of during the year was 3,301 against 6,549 of the previous year.

104. Table I and II will shew the number, nature and value of suits instituted and disposed of by all the Courts during 1879-80 and 1880-81. They will also shew the number of cases pending at the close of the year. The table III will shew the number of cases instituted and disposed of by each of the Courts during the year, and the number pending at the end.

105. Table shewing suits instituted, disposed of, and pending in the past year as compared with the preceding year.

No. I.

	INSTITUTED.		DISPOSED OF.		PENDING.	
	1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.
	7,639	2,284	6,549	3,301	1,666	649
Decrease ... ..	.....	5,355	.....	3,248	.....	1,017

106. Table shewing number and value of suits of different kinds commenced in all Courts in the past year as compared with the preceding year.

No. II.

Descriptions of suits.	Number in 1879-80.	Number in 1880-81.	Value in 1879-80.		Value in 1880-81.	
			Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Suits of Small Cause Court Class	7,067	1,977	3,91,695	8 0	98,686	7 2
Other suits	572	307	1,51,465	8 7	97,940	9 6
TOTAL	7,639	2,284	5,43,161	0 7	1,96,627	0 10
Decrease .. ..	.....	5,354	.....	.....	3,46,533	15 9

107. Table shewing suits instituted and disposed of in 1880-81, and pending at the close of that year in various courts.

No. III.

CLASS OF COURTS.	Instituted and readmitted.		Disposed of.		Pending.	
	1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.
Dewany Ahilkar	3,485	1,007	1,895	621	179	106
Assistant Ahilkar	80	36	1,081	494	199	142
Additional Naib Ahilkar ...	8	15	314	286	205	49
Dihata ditto	1,530	873	1,058	774	570	167
Mathabhanga ditto	1,675	541	1,416	779	883	148
Mekligunj ditto	916	312	790	397	180	42
TOTAL	7,689	2,284	6,549	3,801	1,666	649

108. No case was instituted in the Assistant's and the Additional Naib Ahilkar's Courts. The 36 and 15 cases shewn above were readmitted in their respective Courts.

109. Out of 1007 cases instituted and readmitted in the Dewany Ahilkar's Court during the year under report 402 and 66 cases were respectively transferred to the Assistant's and the additional Naib Ahilkar's Courts.

110. The number of miscellaneous cases disposed of during the year was 606 against 483 of the previous year. The following table shows the number of suits disposed of by each of the Courts during the year, and the number pending at the end.

111. Table shewing miscellaneous cases of a Judicial nature other than regular suits or proceedings in execution, disposed of and pending in each of the Courts.

No. IV.

CLASS OF COURTS.	Disposed of.		Pending.	
	1879-80	1880-81	1879-80	1880-81
Dewany Ahilkar	236	246	102	118
Assistant ditto	42	49	86	25
Additional Naib Ahilkar ...	10	41	17	14
Dihata ditto ditto	59	94	53	64
Mathabhanga do do	58	72	46	46
Mekligunj do do	78	104	11	7
TOTAL	483	606	264	269

112. The following table will show the number of decesses partially or completely executed, and the amount of money realized by each of the Courts in 1880-81.

No. V.

CLASS OF COURTS.					Completely.	Partially.	Amount realised.
							Rs. A. P.
Dewany Ahilkar	..	...	...	...	488	695	53,735 10 6
Assistant ditto	...	...	...	...	151	192	8,218 6 2
Additional Naib Ahilkar	...	...	...	...	85	61	4,116 2 9
Dinhata ditto	ditto	...	...	...	117	152	2,280 15 2
Mathabhanga	ditto	...	...	...	182	310	14,578 13 3
Mekligunj	ditto	...	...	...	119	213	10,631 6 5
Total				...	1,092	1,623	98,506 6 3

113. The number of appeals against the decisions of Assistant, Additional and Sub-Divisional Naib Ahilkars in regular suits during the year was 85 against 72 of the previous year as will appear from table 6. Table 7 will show the number of appeals against their decisions in miscellaneous cases. Tables 8 and 9 will give the result of these appeals.

114. Comparative table shewing the number of appeals from the decisions in original suits disposed of and pending.

[illegible]

115. The table showing the number and result of appeals preferred from the decisions of each officer.

APPEALS FROM.	No. of cases tried.	Pending from last year.	No. of appeals preferred.	TOTAL.	No. of decisions affirmed.	No. reversed or modified.	Otherwise disposed of.	Pending.
Baboo Ram Chunder Ghose, Dewany Ahlikar.	621	17	39	56	18	10	6	22
Baboo Priya Nath Dutt, Offg. Dewany Ahlikar.	.....	17	1	18	10	4	4	...
Baboo Peary Lall Roy, Sudder Naib Ahlikar.	384	40	46	86	12	* 47	16	11
Baboo Hari Das Mookerjee, additional Naib Ahlikar.	110	2	38	40	11	2	4	23
Baboo Ramesur Pramanio, do. do.	282	...	15	15	4	1	4	6
Baboo Sooshe Bhusun Halder, Naib Ahlikar, Dinbata.	675	11	18	29	5	3	11	10
Baboo Kedar Nath Mookerjee, Naib Ahlikar Mekligunj and Mathabhanga.	596	8	15	23	8	4	4	7
Kumar Rangila Narain, Naib Ahlikar Mekligunj.	397	15	9	24	6	3	8	7
Baboo Biresaur Palit, Sub-Registrar.	.....	1	.....	1	...	...	1	...
Total ...	3,065	111	181	292	74	74	58	86

* Of these 47 decisions 31 were in a lot of cases of the same class, in which one reversal governed all, and I consider it only fair to the Naib Ahlikar Baboo Peary Lall Roy to bring this to notice.

116. The table showing the appeals from the decisions in miscellaneous cases preferred from the decisions of each officer :—

APPEALS FROM.	No. of cases tried.	Pending from last year.	No. of appeals preferred.	TOTAL.	No. of decisions affirmed.	No. reversed or modified.	Otherwise disposed of.	Pending.
Baboo Ram Chunder Ghose, Dewany Ahlikar.	236	5	11	16	6	4	1	5
Baboo Priya Nath Dutt, Offg. Dewany Ahlikar.	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Baboo Peary Lall Roy, Naib Ahlikar, Sudder.	42	1	4	5	2	.....	2	1
Baboo Hari Das Mookerjee, Additional Naib Ahlikar.	10	.....	5	5	.....	.....	1	4
Baboo Sooshe Bhusun Halder, Naib Ahlikar, Dinbata.	59	1	3	4	1	1	.....	2
Baboo Kedar Nath Mookerjee, Naib Ahlikar, Mathabhanga.	58	2	1	3	.....	1	1	1
Kumar Rangila Narain, Naib Ahlikar, Mekligunj.	78	3	.....	3	1	.....	2	.....
Baboo Biresaur Palit, Sub-Registrar.	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Total ...	493	16	24	28	10	7	8	13

117. Table showing appeals from decisions in original suits instituted, and disposed of and pending in the past year as compared with the preceding year.

No. VI.

INSTITUTED.		DISPOSED OF		PENDING.	
1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.
72	85	69	87	33	29
Increase	13	.....	18	.....	4

118. Table showing miscellaneous appeals instituted, disposed of and pending in the past year as compared with the preceding year.

No. VII.

INSTITUTED.		DISPOSED OF		PENDING.	
1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.
3	5	1	6	3	2
Increase	2	.....	5	.....	.....
Decrease .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1

119. Tables 8 and 9 showing the number of appeals preferred in Ahilkar's Court from each of the subordinate courts, the ratio of appeals to decisions, the number of decisions affirmed, and the ratio of affirmed cases to decided.

No. VIII.

Regular appeals from.	Appeals preferred.	Ratio of appeals to decisions.	Number of decisions affirmed.	Ratio of affirmed cases to decided.
Baboo Peary Lall Roy	23	6 per cent.	6	18 per cent.
" Hari Das Mookerjee	21	7 do.	11	69 do.
" Sothe Bhosahun Halder	11	2 do.	2	20 do.
" Kedar Nath Mookerjee	8	1 do.	5	63 do.
Kumar Rungil Narain	7	2 do.	6	55 do.
Baboo Ramessur Pramanic	14	5 do.	6	75 do.

No. IX.

Miscellaneous appeals from	Appeals preferred.	Ratio of appeals to decisions.	Number of decisions affirmed.	Ratio of affirmed cases to decided.
Baboo Peary Lall Roy	3	6 per cent.	2	67 per cent.
" Hari Das Mookerjee	2	4 do.	.....	.....

120. The two following tables shew the receipts and disbursements of the courts under the control of the Dewany Ahilkar for the past and preceding years.

RECEIPTS.

	Value of stamps presented in several Court.			Fees, fines and sale proceeds &c.			TOTAL		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1879 80	66,761	8	0	18,082	8	8	84,844	0	8
1880—81	80,720	8	0	12,710	5	8	48,480	13	8
Decrease	86,041	0	0	5,372	3	0	41,413	3	0

DISBURSEMENT.

	Salaries of pre-siding officers.			Cost of Establishment and other charges			TOTAL		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1879—80	8,668	2	4	6,220	5	4	14,888	7	8
1880—81	13,608	10	2	11,660	4	6	25,168	14	8
Increase	4,945	7	10	5,439	15	2	10,285	7	0
Decrease ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

121. Baboo Ram Chunder Ghose was in charge of the Dewany Court throughout the year. During 1879-80 owing to the unusual press of work two additional Naib Ahilkars were appointed as reported by my predecessor in his para 107 of the Administration Report for 1879-80. When the press of work had ceased, one of these posts was abolished, but Baboo Hari Das Mookerjee's services were retained for general purposes. The Dewany Ahilkar Baboo Ram Chunder Ghose performed his duties very creditably, and it is satisfactory that his health has been so good, as it was feared that he would have to retire.

SECTION VI.—REGISTRATION OF DEEDS.

122. The Indian registration Act III of 1877 was introduced in Cooch Behar in December 1880. Act VIII of 1871 was in force from November 1873. Before November 1873 the registration of all deeds was optional.

123. The total number of deeds registered during the year was 5,649 against 8,375 of the previous year, and the amount of fees collected was Rs. 4,169 against Rs. 5,587-4 as will appear from table I. During 1879-80 there was an unusual increase in the number of deeds registered owing to the operation of the Limitation Act, which necessitated the renewal of old deeds. This was naturally followed by a decrease in the year under report.

Table I.

Comparative table shewing the number of deeds compulsory and optional

YEAR.				Compulsory.	Optional.	Total.	Amount of fees and fines realized on documents presented for Registration.		
							Rs.	A.	P.
1879-80	...	...	...	5,239	3,136	8,375	5,587	4	0
1880-81	...	...	...	3,810	1,839	5,649	4,169	0	0
Decrease				1,429	1,297	2,726	1,418	4	0

Table shewing the nature of deeds registered in the different offices.

OFFICES.	Leases.	Mortgages.	Sale.	Gifts.	Acknowledgments of payment of consideration on account of immoveable property.	Obligations for payment of money.	Wills &c.	Miscellaneous deeds.	Certified copies of decrees.	Total.
Registry & sudder office	1,681	35	186	11	66	257	2	289	1	2,528
Dinhata ...	711	60	151	5	68	80	1	132	.....	1,208
Mathabhanga ..	467	30	189	8	91	100	.....	142	.....	972
Mekligunj ...	425	26	225	2	63	80	1	119	.....	941
Total ...	3,284	151	701	21	288	517	4	682	1	5,649

Comparative statement of deeds registered and of receipts and disbursements for the years 1879-80 and 1880-81.

YEAR.	NUMBER OF DEEDS REGISTERED.		Amount of fees and fines realized.	Cost of Establishment.	Percentage on fees.	Refund of fees on documents returned.	Contingencies.	Total Expenditure.	Balance received by the State.
	Compulsory.	Optional.							
			Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
1879-80 ...	5,239	3,136	5,725 3 0	1,560 0 0	1,376 7 1	11 8 0	98 10 6	3,046 9 7	* 2,678 9 5
1880-81 ...	3,810	1,839	4,801 1 9	1,499 8 0	877 6 7	26 8 0	127 10 9	2,531 1 4	† 1,770 0 5
Increase ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	15 0 0	29 0 3	.....	.....
Decrease ...	1,429	1,297	1,424 1 3	60 8 0	499 0 6	.....	... ..	515 8 3	908 9 0

* Rs. 2,678-9-5 excess of receipts over expenditure.

† Rs. 1,770-5 ditto ditto.

Abstract Statement of deeds registered, and of receipts and disbursements of the Registration Office for the year 1880-81.

OFFICES.	NUMBER OF DEEDS REGISTERED.		Value of property affected.	Amount of fees and fines realized.	Cost of Establishment.	Percentage on fees.	Refund of fees on documents refused.	Contingencies.
	Compulsory.	Optional.						
					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Registry & Sudder Office	1,774	754	8,57,039	1,884 2 6	960 0 0	374 15 7	26 8 0	34 3 9
Dinbata	848	360	65,806	927 2 9	180 0 0	204 12 9	.....	32 3 0
Mathabhanga	615	357	77,828	770 11 6	179 8 0	154 0 3	.....	7 5 0
Mekligunj	573	368	78,431	719 1 0	180 0 0	143 10 0	.....	3 15 0
TOTAL	3,810	1,839	5,79,104	4,301 1 9	1,499 8 0	877 6 7	26 8 0	127 10 9

TABLE showing the amount of Receipts and Disbursements.

Names of Offices.	RECEIPTS.				DISBURSEMENTS.								Total.	Excess of Expenditures over Receipts.	Excess of Receipts over Expenditures.			
	Registration, copying and searching Fees &c.		Fines &c.		Permanent and temporary Establishment.		Current and extraordinary contingencies.		Commission to Sub-Registrars.		Refund of Fees on documents refused.							
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.						
Registry and Sudder office	1,844	2 6	40	0 0	1,884	2 6	960	0 0	84	3 9	374	15 7	26	8 0	1,445	11 4	438	7 2
Dinbata ...	927	2 9	.....	.....	927	2 9	180	0 0	32	3 0	204	12 9	.....	.....	416	15 9	510	3 0
Mathabhangra ...	751	7 6	19	4 0	770	11 6	179	8 0	7	5 0	154	0 3	.....	.....	840	13 8	439	14 3
Makliganj ...	718	1 0	1	0 0	719	1 0	180	0 0	3	15 0	143	10 0	.....	.....	327	9 0	391	8 0
Total ...	4,240	13 9	60	4 0	4,301	1 9	1,499	8 0	127	10 9	877	6 7	26	8 0	2,581	1 4	1,779	0 5

SECTION VII.—ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

124. The charge of the Fouzdari Court remained with Baboo Satya Charan Mookerjee from the beginning of the year up to the 15th of September, and with Baboo Jadub Chunder Chuckerbutty from the 16th September to the end of the year. The Sub-divisional Courts of Dinhata, Mathabhanga and Mekligunj were, throughout the year, presided over by Baboos Soshe Bhoosan Halder, and Kedar Nath Mookerjee and Kumar Rungila Narain respectively.

125. *Criminal Statistics.*—The total number of cases of all descriptions reported during the year was 2,132 against 2,399 of the preceding year showing a decrease of 267 cases. Of these 1,034 were cognizable cases against 1,255, and 1,098 were non-cognizable against 1,144 of the previous year. Cognizable cases have, therefore, decreased by 221, and non-cognizable cases by 46. It is satisfactory to observe that crime has been steadily decreasing during the last two years, as will appear from the statement given below :—

YEAR.	OFFENCE.		Total
	Cognizable.	Non-cognizable.	
1878-79	1,577	1,416	2,993
1879-80	1,255	1,144	2,399
1880-81	1,034	1,098	2,132

126. Amongst the cognizable cases serious offences against the person were 74 against 60, and serious offences against property were 48 against 41 of the previous year. The number of petty thefts has come down from 730 to 537 in the year under report. It was 936 in the year 1877-78. In the year 1878-79 the total number of cases was 2,993. In the following year 1879-80 this total fell to 2,399, and in the year under review the total has again fallen to 2,132. The decrease between 1878-79 and 1879-80 (594) was more than double that in the present year; the figure now being 267. I am inclined to think that there are several causes at work to which this large decrease of crime is attributable, but the principal one is probably the great reduction in the price of food grains. This assumption is strengthened by the facts that (1) there was a very large reduction in the price of rice after the cutting of the 1879 harvest, that is, it fell by nearly one half, and (2) there has been a further though much smaller reduction since the 1880 crop was harvested. The subject of the reduction of prices has already been dealt with in the Land Revenue report.

127. There has been only a slight decrease (10 only) in the number of assault cases. It was 459 in the previous year, but in the year under report, the number was 449. The prevailing crimes continue to be thefts and assaults. There were three dacoity cases reported during the last year against none in the previous year, and the amount of property plundered has been mentioned to be Rs. 1,051-5-0. All these three dacoities were committed in the jurisdiction of the Sub-division of Mekligunj. In 1878-79 a daring dacoity was committed in that Sub-division by a gang of 14 people at Ghazipore. The case was successfully enquired into, and the culprits severely punished by the Sessions Court. The opening of the Northern Bengal State Railway has greatly facilitated the ingress of these dacoits of the North Western Provinces into the Raj, and the railway station of Haldibaree, being situated in Mekligunj, the dacoits committed their depredations in that Sub-division. Now that we are aware of this it is hoped that the present state of things will no longer continue.

128. *Comparative statement of all courts.*—The statement given below shows the number of cases reported, and the number of persons brought to trial in all courts in the past and preceding years :—

PARTICULARS.	1879-80.	1880-81.
Number of cognizable and non-cognizable cases reported...	2,899	2,182
Number of persons brought to trial ...	1,879	1,818
Convicted ...	1,178	1,198
Released...	668	590
Otherwise disposed of ...	12	15
Remaining under trial at the end of the year...	81	17
Percentage of persons convicted to total number tried ...	68.88	66.9

129. A decrease of 61 persons is observed in the number of persons brought to trial. 169 cases of petty theft were not enquired into under section 117 of the Criminal Procedure Code. The number is large, and the section has been taken undue advantage of by the Police. Mr. Harris, District Superintendent of Police, who was specially deputed to report upon the Police of the State, remarked on this point, that the percentage of cases not enquired into was larger than in Bengal. I have drawn the special attention of the Superintendent of Police to the matter, and hope that a better result may be shown in the current year's work.

130. The percentage of convictions has risen from 63.88 to 66.9. This increase is satisfactory as compared with the steady falling off in this respect during the previous 3 years.

131. *Detailed statement of all courts.*—The subjoined statement gives additional details showing the number of persons brought to trial in all courts in cognizable and non-cognizable cases during the past year.

DETAILS.	1879-80.		1880-81.	
	Cognisable.	Non-cognisable	Cognisable.	Non-cognisable
Cases reported ...	1,255	1,144	1,034	1,098
Number of persons under trial ...	871	1,008	814	1,004
Convicted ...	514	659	548	648
Released ...	324	339	239	351
Otherwise disposed of ...	9	3	13	2
Remaining under trial at the end of the year ...	24	7	14	3
Percentage of persons convicted to total number tried ..	61.3	66.03	69.6	64.8

132. It will be observed that the convictions in Police cases have risen from 61 to 69. This is satisfactory, and is probably due to the return of Baboo Satya Charan Mookerjee to his legitimate office of Superintendent of Police.

133. *Synopsis of the heinous crimes.*—There were three cases of murder reported during the year against two of the preceding year ; of these three cases one was found to be false, and the remaining two are summarised below :—

(1.) One Porbashoo Das was carrying on an intrigue with the wife of Bambahshoo Das who determined on revenge. He accompanied his victim on his

way home feigning friendly feelings towards him, and choosing a solitary spot killed him dead with a stroke of a *Lati* from behind. The charge was proved by the direct evidence of Pagla Das a youth of 18 years who was present, as also by strong circumstantial evidence. Banbhasha was sentenced to transportation for life by the Court of Sessions.

(2.) A woman named Asharee Dassia gave birth to an illegitimate son. She buried it alive, but it was found while still alive by one Shoobal Jullad, and by the Police taken to the Mathabhanga Dispensary where it died. The mother also died while in prison pending trial.

134. There were two cases of culpable homicide not amounting to murder, the circumstances of which were as follows :—

1st case.—One Doofroo Das visited with an illicit purpose the mother of two young men named Kheerpashoo and Batashoo. One night they saw Doofroo in their mother's room and struck him with *latti* which caused his death. Kheerpashoo and Batashoo confessed having committed the offence, and were committed to the Sessions by the Fouzdary Ahilkar. Batashoo and Kheerpashoo were convicted by the Sessions Court and sentenced to six months' and three months' rigorous imprisonment respectively under Section 304, Indian Penal Code.

2nd case.—Nojooboolla, Notuboollu, Burkutoolla, and Badeot were accused of having caused the death of Toonee Napit. The accused were discharged by the Fouzdary Ahilkar for want of sufficient evidence against them.

135. There were three cases of dacoity reported during the year.

1st case.—A dacoity was committed by a gang of men in the house of Boodharoo Das, and property valued at about Rs. 236-9 was plundered. Fourteen dacoits were arrested by the Police, and sent up to the Naib Ahilkar of Mekligunj who held the preliminary enquiry. The Naib Ahilkar discharged three men for want of sufficient evidence, and committed ten to the Sessions on the evidence of one Kishen Deb who was an approver. By the Sessions Court one was acquitted, and the rest were convicted and sentenced, one to five years, one to four years, and seven to two years rigorous imprisonment under Section 395, I.P.C.

2nd case.—One Najootoolla of Teldhar complained that a dacoity was committed in his house, and property valued at about Rs. 75 carried off. The Police could not trace out the culprits, and reported the case in form (C. true.)

3rd case.—One Hemotoolla lodged information with the Mekligunj Police that a dacoity was committed in his house, and property valued at about Rs. 56 plundered. This case was pending enquiry by the Police at the end of the year.

136. There were nine cases of rape reported during the year of which four were found to be false ; brief histories of the rest are given below :—

1st case.—One Soomitra Musulmamee complained that Dookhoo Noahya had attempted to commit rape upon her. The Officiating Fouzdary Ahilkar did not believe her statement, and discharged the accused for want of sufficient evidence.

2nd case.—One Bhado Dassia complained that one Raghoonath Das attempted to commit rape upon her. The Officiating Fouzdary Ahilkar disbelieved her statement and the evidence of her witnesses, and discharged the accused.

3rd case.—One Kanchel Musulmani, a girl of about 14 years of age, complained that Sham Churn Khen, a boy about 18 or 19, had committed rape upon her. The accused was committed to the Sessions by the Fouzdary Ahilkar. By the Sessions Court the accused was convicted and sentenced to two months rigorous imprisonment under Section 376 and 511, I.P.C.

4th case.—A woman named Megh Dassia complained that one Pocha Noshya had committed rape upon her. The accused was committed to the Sessions by the Officiating Fouzdary Ahilkar. By the Sessions Court the accused was convicted and sentenced to five years rigorous imprisonment under Section 376, I.P.C.

5th case.—Teektikee Musulmanee complained that one Bhola Noshya had raped her. The accused was discharged by the Naib Ahilkar of Mekligunj for want of sufficient evidence.

137. There were two cases of kidnapping reported during the year of which one was found to be false, and the facts of the other are mentioned below :—

One Earmohomed Noshya complained that Bhola Noshya had kidnapped his daughter aged about 11 years with the view of marrying her. The accused was convicted and sentenced to one and half months rigorous imprisonment under Section 363, I.P.C.

138. Considerable, and at one time somewhat alarming disturbances took place in consequence of the Census operations but were most energetically and courageously dealt with by the Dewan, the Fouzdary Ahilkar and the Police. Arrests of ringleaders were made, and quiet gradually restored. The Deputy Commissioner himself went out to Chilker Hât in the sudder Sub-division, and also to some of the northern talooks, where his presence had the effect of restoring order.

139. *Appeals.*—There were only 18 criminal appeals during the year against 24 of the previous year. Of the 18, one was pending from the last year. In ten cases the orders of the lower Courts were confirmed, and in five, the orders were reversed. Three appeals were pending at the close of the year. The sub-joined table will shew the number of persons convicted, and appeals preferred with the result in the case of each officer separately. The Deputy Commissioner heard 12 and the Fouzdary Ahilkar three appeals during the year.

NAMES OF OFFICERS.	Total number of persons punished.	Total No. of appeals.	Order confirmed.	Order modified.	Order reversed.	Pending.
Baboo Jadub Chunder Chuckerbutty, Fouzdary Ahilkar	232	3	3	...	...	...
" Satya Charan Mookerjee, Offg. Fouzdary Ahilkar	82	3	2	...	1	...
" Peary Lall Roy, Naib Ahilkar	133	4	2	...	...	2
" Hari Das Mookerjee, M. A. B. L.	59	1	1	...	...	...
Kumar Keshub Narain, Assistant Fouzdary Ahilkar	274	2	...	...	2	...
Baboo Sooshe Bhusan Halder, Naib Ahilkar of Dinahata	184	2	1	...	...	1
" Kedar Nath Mookerjee, Naib Ahilkar of Mathabhanga	145	...	...	...	...	...
Kumar Rungla Narain, Naib Ahilkar of Mekligunj	59	3	1	...	2	...
Total	1,168	18	10	...	5	3

140. The following statement shows the distribution of work amongst the several officers :—

NAMES OF OFFICERS.	No. of cases.	No. of persons under trial.	Confessed.	Acquitted or discharged.	Observance dispensed of.	Remaining under trial at the end of the year.	Percentage of persons under trial to total number tried.	REMARKS.
Deputy Commissioner	8	41	28	10	...	3	73.5	
Baboo Jadub Chunder Chuckerbutty, Foudary Ahilkar	396	332	232	91	2	7	71.8	
Baboo Satya Churn Mookerjee, Officiating Foudary Ahilkar	258	132	82	49	1	...	62.5	
Baboo Peary Lall Roy, Sudder Naib Ahilkar	160	231	133	98	2	3	58.8	
Baboo Hari Das Mookerjee, Additional Naib Ahilkar	64	99	59	40	...	...	59.5	
Kumar Keshub Narain, Assistant Ahilkar...	282	421	274	145	2	...	65.3	
Kumar Rangila Narain Naib Ahilkar Mekligunj	285	96	59	36	1	...	62.1	
Baboo Kedar Nath Mookerjee, Naib Ahilkar, Mathabhanga	359	185	145	37	3	...	79.4	
Baboo Soshe Bhusan Halder, Naib Ahilkar Dinahata	334	281	184	89	4	4	67.3	
Total	2,146	1,818	1,196	590	15	17	66.9	

* Of these 14 are on account of the previous year

141. *Commitment.*—The statement given below will shew the result of the commitments to the Sessions :—

Name of Committing Officers.	No. of persons committed.	No. of persons convicted.	No. released.	Deaf or escaped.	Pending trial.	Percentage of conviction.
Baboo Jadub Chunder Chuckerbutty, Foudary Ahilkar.....	4	2	1	...	1	
„ Satya Charan Mookerjee, Offg. do. do.	15	12	3	...	...
„ Kedar Nath Mookerjee, Naib Ahilkar, Mathabhanga.....	4	1	1	...	2	
Kumar Rangila Narain, Naib Ahilkar, Mekligunj.....	10	9	1	...	...
Baboo Soshe Bhusan Halder, Naib Ahilkar, Dinahata.....	5	4	1	...	...
Total.....	38	28	7	...	3	

142. The result appears satisfactory.

143. *Miscellaneous proceedings under the Code of Criminal procedure.*—Security for good behaviour was ordered to be taken from one man during the year. The number in the last year was also one. The Police should have been more active in this important part of their duty. It must, however, be mentioned here that some of the notorious bad characters of the Raj vis., Bocha Ishwar,

Pocha Nussu, Robiram Gope, Kaltoo Gope, and Mungloo Boidya are already in the Jail for offences against property and the Police.

144. Attachment proceedings for the appearance of defendants had to be taken in four cases only during the year against eight of the preceding year.

145. Rupees 120 were awarded as compensation to defendants under Section 209 of the Procedure Code during the year under report against Rs. 112-8 of the previous year.

146. Proceedings had to be taken in 7 cases for the suppression of local nuisances under Chapter XXIX of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

147. The number of cases instituted under Section 532 of the Procedure Code for right of way was 28. Of these 13 cases were decreed in favor of the petitioners, 2 compromised, 11 dismissed, and 2 remained pending at the end of the year.

148. There were 19 applications for maintenance preferred during the year. Of these 9 were decided in favor of the applicants, and 9 refused, and 1 application was pending at the close of the year.

149. *Accidental deaths.*—The number of accidental deaths reported during the year was 140 against 153 of the previous year. They were as stated below:—

Suicide ..	...	...	...	...	...	8
By drowning ..	...	...	...	...	...	82
„ snake-bite ..	...	...	...	...	...	25
„ wild beasts ..	...	...	...	...	...	8
„ other causes ..	...	...	...	...	...	22

140

150. *Criminal fines.*—The subjoined statement will shew the result of fine operations during the year under report as compared with the previous year. •

YEAR.	Balance of the previous year.	Imposed during the year.	Realized during the year.	Remitted or written off.	Balance at the end of the year.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1879-80.....	2,987 10 5	6,929 6 0	6,148 18 0	1,512 6 6	2,260 12 11
1880-81.....	2,260 12 11	9,028 6 0	7,071 5 9	1,051 11 6	3,166 1 8

151. Although the year ends with a heavier balance (Rs. 3,166-1-8) than that at the end of the previous year (Rs. 2,260-12-11,) yet it will be observed that the total amount realized during the year was Rs. 7,071-5-9 or Rs. 927-8-9 more than that collected in the previous year. The Foujdary Ahilkar has satisfied himself that the heavy balance is partly owing to the existence in the fine book of 3 items of fine aggregating Rs. 1,179-15, for the realization of which all endeavours have been made to no effect. Two of the defaulters are residents of Government Districts in Bengal, and one of Cooch Behar. There is another reason which also tended to swell the amount of the balance, *viz.*, a large number of cases were disposed of in the last few days of the last month of the year, and the amount of fine imposed in these cases alone was Rs. 2,672-8. There was, therefore, no time left within the year to take steps for the realization of the whole of the money.

152. *Chowkidarees Tax.*—The assessment for the year under report was Rs. 2,171-3-0 against Rs. 2,179-18-0. This amount added to Rs. 1-8-9, balance of the previous year, gives a total of Rs. 2,172-11-9. Deducting from this amount the sum of Rs. 81-12-0 on account of persons who have died, left their places of abode &c., there remained Rs. 2,090-15-9. Of this amount Rs. 2,089-6-0 were collected during the year leaving a balance of Rs. 1-9-9. The result is satisfactory. The cost of the Chowkidarees establishment was Rs. 2,040, the same as in the previous year. The number of Chowkidars in the town remains 30 as before.

153. *Cattle Pounds.*—The number of cattle pounds in the State was 37, the same as in the previous year. The receipts were Rs. 5,452-11-9 against Rs. 5,691-3-6, shewing a decrease of Rs. 238-7-9. The disbursements were Rs. 3,250-1-9 against Rs. 3,116-3-8 of the preceding year. This shews an increase of Rs. 133-14-1. The net profit to the State was Rs. 2,202-10-0, shewing a decrease of Rs. 372-5-10.

154. *Conservancy.*—The establishment of 6 mehters worked with the scavenger's cart on all the roads of the town and kept the Bazar clean. The public latrines, 3 in number, worked also satisfactorily. They pay all their expenses and are self supporting.

155. I am glad to be able to state here that some attempt is being made to light the town, the chief object being to assist the Police in the prevention of incendiarism, thefts &c.

156. The Fire-engine establishment has been re-organised, and a belfry is being constructed by my orders, as it has been found that in most cases the Police and Sepoys do not arrive on the scene till too late to be of any use.

157. Having taken charge after the expiry of the year under report I am unable of course to say any thing regarding the work of the several officers during the year, and my predecessor, although he left me a very valuable confidential note as to the duties and qualifications of every officer in the State, did not record any opinion as to the work done by each officer during the year. I am, however, able to say that Baboo Jadub Chunder Chukerbutty, the Fouzdary Ahilkar, worked well, and Baboo Satya Charan Mookerjee gave satisfaction. Among the Naib Ahilkars exercising criminal powers Baboo Hari Das Mookerjee is undoubtedly the best. My predecessor remarked upon the bad hand-writing of the Sub-divisional Naib Ahilkars, viz., Baboos (1) Kedarnath Mookerjee, (2) Shoshe Bhoosun Halder, and (3) Kumar Rungila Narain. I regret to be obliged to say that there has been no improvement in this respect. Since the close of the year Baboo Hari Das Mookerjee has been transferred to Mathabhangra, and Baboo Kedarnath Mookerjee brought to Head-Quarters.

SECTION VIII. POLICE.

158. The following table shews the strength of the Force together with the cost during the past official year :—

Designation.	Cost Rs.
1 Superintendent of Police	5,454
3 Inspectors... ..	4,500
9 Sub-Inspectors	6,480
28 Head Constables	5,280
259 Constables	20,436
Total ...	42,150

The numbers and amount are exactly the same as for previous year.

159. The working of the Police is shewn in the following table :—

Details.	1879-80.	1880-81.
Cognizable cases reported including those pending Police enquiry at the end of the previous year	1,255	1,048
A. Forms (true)	258	234
B. Forms (true)	18	12
B. Forms (false)	8	9
C. Forms (true)	812	224
C. Forms (false)	127	89
Cases not enquired into under Section 117, C. P. Code	194	169
Cases taken up direct by Magistrates	826	302
Pending enquiry at the close of the year	12	9
Total...	1,255	1,048

The number of A Forms is 234 against 258 of the preceding year, shewing a decrease of 24; but considering that the total number of cases instituted directly before the Police was 746 against 929 or 183 cases less than those in the previous year, the result is satisfactory. The number of false cases has also come down from 135 to 98 only. Eleven men were prosecuted for instituting false cases; of these nine were convicted, and two released. These prosecutions, probably, had much to do with the reduction of false complaints.

160. Result of trial of persons in cognizable cases investigated by Police *suo motu* as compared with those of the previous year.

YEAR.	Persons sent up for trial including those from the last year.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Pending, died &c.	Percentage of convictions.
1879-80 ...	434	95	311	28	76.6
1880-81 ...	432	106	310	16	74.5

161. The percentage of convictions in Police cases is 74.5 against 76.6 of the previous year. Though there is a slight decrease still the result is satisfactory when compared with similar figures in Government Districts. The percentage in cognizable cases was 69.6 against 61.3 of the previous year. There is therefore an improvement of 8.3, which is very satisfactory.

162. *Conduct of the Police.*—Four head-constables and eight constables were judicially punished during the year under report against two head-

constables and 15 constables in the previous year. The result compares favorably with previous year, as the number of constables punished has fallen from 15 to 7 a very small number out of a total of 259.

163. The undermentioned officers are specially well spoken of by the Foudary Ahilkar and the Superintendent of Police :—

Sub-Inspector, Gooru Prosonno Singh.

Officiating Sub-Inspector, Basseruddin.

Head-constable, Naziruddin.

164. *Village Chowkidars.*—The number of Chowkidars, at the end of the previous year, was 1,554. Applications were received from the residents of five Talooks during the year under report, and five men were appointed with the sanction of the authorities. Thus the total number of Chowkidars in the Raj is now 1,559. A proposal for the introduction of the Government Chowkidary Act into this Raj is under consideration. My predecessor's opinion was, and I concur with him in it, that any legislation in this direction must be very gradually and carefully undertaken if ultimate success is to be ensured.

165. *Stolen property.*—The sub-joined table shews the amount of property stolen and recovered during the year as compared with that of previous year.

1879-80.			1880-81.		
Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of recovery.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of recovery.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
8,751 0 0	2,340 0 0	26·7	10,490 0 0	2,287 0 0	21·8

The result is not at all satisfactory. The percentage in the last year was 26·7. This falling off is explained by the Superintendent by the fact that the stolen property was chiefly cash which the Police were unsuccessful in recovering.

166. The general conduct of the Force has been good. There were only four escapes from custody against nine in the previous year. All of these persons were recaptured.

167. The Superintendent of Police was not in charge during the entire year. During his absence Baboo Sitanath Banerjee was in charge of the Police office. On return of Baboo Jadub Chander Chuckerbutty, Foudari Ahilkar, Baboo Satya Charan Mookerjee reverted to his own appointment on 16th September 1880. As far as I have been able to judge Baboo Satya Charan Mookerjee is a painstaking and careful officer, but I shall of course be better able to give an opinion regarding him when I have had personal experience of his work during the current year.

168. Under orders of Government contained in letter No. 377 of 23rd February 1881, Mr. H. N. Harris, District Superintendent of Police of Rungpore, was specially deputed to inspect and report upon the working of the Police in Cooch Behar. This officer visited all the Police stations, and made a careful inspection of the office of the Superintendent, and submitted an exhaustive report in which

he made a great many suggestions for the general improvement of the Police in the State. The chief points noted by him were as follows, viz. :—

- (1) That some special rules should be drawn up for keeping all books, registers, files, &c., especially the Registers of convicts, (which is incomplete) and absconded prisoners. That the mode of keeping accounts, cash, &c. are faulty, and should be remodelled in the Bengal system.
- (2) That new accoutrements are required of the Regulation pattern.
- (3) That the Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors are as intelligent a body as any in Bengal, and the men appeared to be a fine well set up lot of up-country men, and that local recruiting should be encouraged as much as possible.
- (4) That a Sub-Inspector on Rs. 60 should not be wasted upon drilling duty only. A man on Rs. 25 could be found perfectly competent for this duty.
- (5) That promotion has been fairly and equally distributed.
- (6) That there should be a half-yearly inspection by the Superintendent of all the offices, Police stations and out-posts under his charge, and that the results of this inspection should be recorded in writing with the remarks of the inspecting officer.
- (7) That instead of three Inspectors one would be sufficient for Cooch Behar.
- (8) That the proportion of cases not enquired into under Section 117 of the Procedure Code is too high.
- (9) That there is very great delay in the submission of special reports from the office of the Superintendent of Police.
- (10) That although cases are taken up very promptly at the Police stations, the diaries are not sufficiently concise.
- (11) That the Superintendent bore a very high character in the Rajshye and Pubna Police, and that he has taken great pains with the Cooch Behar Force, and that he is an intelligent and hard-working officer, but that a little more personal supervision over the conduct of enquiries into cases should be exercised by him.

169. Prompt measures have been taken for the rectification of the irregularities noticed by Mr. Harris.

170. Neither my predecessor nor I agree with Mr. Harris' recommendation regarding the reduction of two Inspectors.

171. With reference to the issuing of new arms and accoutrements, I find that it would cost about Rs. 4,000 to substitute the carbine for the present weapon, and such a large expenditure requires further consideration. It is complained that the weapon at present used is too heavy for Police work. This, however, is a defect which is not of so much consequence in the case of a policeman as in that of a soldier.

172. With regard to local recruiting for the Police I have instructed the Superintendent to carry out Mr. Harris' suggestion as far as he can do so consistently with considerations of efficiency.

173. In all other points I agree with Mr. Harris, and his suggestions are being generally carried out.

174. With regard to Mr. Harris' remarks that the Superintendent should exercise a little more personal supervision over the enquiry into cases it is only fair to Baboo Satya Charan Mookerjee to state that he was only in charge of the Police for 3½ months out of the nine months' work on which Mr. Harris' report was framed.

SECTION IX.—JAIL AND LOCK-UPS.

175. The charge of the Jail rested with Baboo Satya Charan Mookerjee, officiating Fouzdari Ahilkar, from the beginning of the year up to the 15th September 1880, and with the Fouzdari Ahilkar from the 16th idem to the end of the year.

176. Two new kitchens with galvanized iron roofs, lath plaster walls, and masonry floors, and the civil hajut and female wards, all of which were under construction at the end of the previous year, were completed during the year under report. The kitchens are a very great improvement upon the old kitchen huts, in as much as they are secure from fire. These were made entirely by prison labour. The two pucca buildings on the two sides of the Jail entrance were also completed by the Public Works Department during the year. The one to the north has been occupied by the guard, and the other to the south is used for the Jailor's office and the store-room.

177. *Disposal of prisoners.*—The disposal of the prisoners in the Sudder Jail during the year, as compared with that of the previous year, will be found in the statement given below.

Disposal of the prisoners in the Sudder Jail.					1879-80.	1880-81.
Died	...	...	...	...	21	4
Escaped	...	...	...	...	8	1
Released	..	...	..	...	660	575
Transferred	...	...	...	...	14	18
Remaining in the Jail on the last day of the year	...	...	...	...	175	209

The number of deaths was 4 against 21 of the preceding year, showing a decrease of 17. Of the 4 deaths one was from diarrhoea, one from dysentery, one from fever, and one from pneumonia. There was only one escape during the year against eight of the previous year. The escaped prisoner, one Jonaku Nosya, was convicted in a theft case, and sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment in August 1879. The man had only 4 months and 13 days to serve out. He was working in the Jail garden and was deputed to keep an eye on the goats (purchased for the use of the prisoners) grazing about the garden. He was in the custody of warders of the Jail garden who were also prisoners. These warders were prosecuted in the Criminal Courts, convicted and punished with imprisonment under Section 223 of the Indian Penal Code. Measures have been adopted for the recapture of the escaped prisoner. The man is a resident of Bhatabari, a village in the Jalpigoree District, and there will, therefore, be some difficulty in recapturing him. An escaped convict by name Heera Singh, a Punjabi by birth, who was convicted in a dacoity case in Cooch Behar, and sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for 10 years, escaped from the Cooch Behar Jail in 1865, i.e., about 16 years ago. The man went to Pubna, and took service under the

Sahaj Zemindars. His whereabouts were ascertained, and a warrant was sent to the Magistrate of Pubna for his arrest. He was undergoing imprisonment in the Pubna Jail, having been convicted in a theft case. He was, however, sent up here on the expiry of his term of imprisonment during the year under report. He is a most daring character, and will be sent to the Alipore Jail when an opportunity offers. The Bengal Government (letter No. 2524, dated December 10th 1880, Political Department, to the address of the Commissioner of the Rajshye and Cooch Behar Division) sanctioned the transfer of long term prisoners from the Cooch Behar State Jail to the Alipore Jail on payment of Rs. 50 per annum for the maintenance of each man. Advantage was taken of this order to send down 13 prisoners, all notorious bad characters, to the Alipore Jail on the 5th March last. Besides these, one man, a lunatic, was sent to the Asylum at Dacca for treatment. Properly speaking there were only 14 transfers but 4 men were sent to Sub-divisions, and if these be added to this number, the total of transfers is 18 against 14 of the previous year.

178. *Health of prisoners.*—The table given below compares the return of sickness, and mortality in the Jail for the past and preceding years :—

Description		1879-80.	1880-81.
1. Average population of the Sudder Jail	...	191	186
2. Admission on account of sickness	...	262	191
3. Average sick	...	10.4	6.2
4. Percentage of admission to population	...	29.8	31.1
5. Average sick per cent. of average population	...	5.2	3.6
6. Deaths	...	21	4
7. Death rate to 100 prisoners	...	10	2

It will be seen that the past year has been a remarkably healthy one as far as the population of the Jail was concerned. The death rate per cent has come down from 10 to 2. There was no case of cholera or any other epidemic disease during the year.

179. *Labour and manufacture.*—The prisoners were employed in clearing the jungle in the town, working under the Public Works Department and the Printing Press. The Jail garden supplied employment for those who were either old, convalescent or otherwise considered unfit for hard work.

180. The number of men employed in manufactures was more than that in the previous year viz. 39 against 34. The principal manufactures in which the prisoners were employed were carpentry, sawing wood, mat making, weaving, twine-making, grinding flour, making bread and pressing oil. Many prisoners were also employed as Jail servants viz. convict warders, water carriers, cooks, sweepers and hospital attendants.

181. *Gross earnings.*—The Gross earnings of the labouring prisoners during the past and the preceding years will be found in the following statement.

DESCRIPTION.	1879-80.		1880-81.		Reference to statement C.
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	
1. Jail servants at Rs. 4-11 as per mensem	1,781	1 6	1,459	1 0	Column V.
2. Repairing the Jail	337	8 0	171	4 0	Do. VI.
3. On the roads &c.	2,055	12 6	1,438	8 3	Do. VII.
4. Working for hire at Rs. 5-10 per mensem...	122	10 0	170	18 0	Do. VIII.
5. On the Jail garden at Rs. 59-12-4 in 1879-80 and at Rs. 68-2-8 in 1880-81 per head per annum.	538	4 5	518	8 2	Do. XI.
6. On manufacture at Rs. 30-12-7 in 1879-80 and at Rs. 137-2-8 in 1880-81 per head per annum.	3,062	12 7	4,175	10 9	Do. XII.
TOTAL	7,867	12 0	8,836	13 2	

182. The gross earnings of the past year exceeded those of the preceding year by Rs. 141-1-2. It will be observed that the gross earnings per head of prisoners employed in the Jail garden have risen from Rs. 59-12-11 to Rs. 68-2-8, and the prisoners employed in manufactures have earned Rs. 127-8-8 per head against Rs. 89-12-7 in the previous year. These figures are satisfactory and creditable to the Officer in charge Baboo Jadub Chandra Chuckerbutty.

183. *Net earnings.*—The net earnings of the Jail during the year under report were Rs. 6,898-8-2 against Rs. 5,769-7-6 (*vide* statement B.) showing an increase of Rs. 629-0-8. Considering the falling off in the number of prisoners the result is satisfactory.

184. *Cost of the Jail.*—The statement given below will show the gross and the net cost of the Jail as also of each prisoner during the past and the preceding years :—

ON ACCOUNT OF.					1879-80			1880-81		
					Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.		
1.	Police guard	...	...	...	3,357	1	1	2,932	5	6
2.	Establishment	...	...	...	3,163	15	0	3,105	18	3
3.	Feeding	...	...	...	8,274	8	9	5,688	8	0
4.	Contingencies	...	...	...	585	1	3	569	10	0
5.	Clothing and bedding	...	...	...	884	4	9	641	4	0
6.	Jail building and repairs	...	...	...	517	0	0	568	15	6
Gross cost					16,682	7	9	13,456	8	3
Deduct profit of manufacture &c.					5,769	7	6	6,898	8	10
Net cost					10,913	0	3	7,057	15	5
Average gross cost of each prisoner					87	5	5	81	0	1
Average net cost of each prisoner					57	2	2	42	8	3

185. The gross cost shows a decrease of Rs. 3,225-15-6, and the net cost of Rs. 3,855-0-10. There is also a decrease in the gross and the net cost of each prisoner. The former from Rs. 87-5-5 to 81-0-0, and the latter from Rs. 57-2-2 to Rs. 42-8-3. The details of the gross cost of each prisoner in the Jail in the past year as compared with those of the preceding year are given in the table below :—

YEAR.	Jail guard.	Establishment.	Diet.	Clothing and bedding.	Building and repairs.	Medicine and contingencies.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1879-80	17 9 2	16 9 0	43 5 1	4 5 11	2 11 3	2 12 9
1880-81	17 10 0	18 11 4	33 15 5	3 13 9	3 6 1	3 6 6

186. *Remittance to the Treasury.*—The amount remitted to the Treasury during the year was Rs. 7,388 against Rs. 8,797-10-8 of the preceding year, showing a decrease of Rs. 1,345-10-8. The permanent Jailer fell seriously ill during the latter end of the year, and was obliged to take six months' medical leave. His officiating incumbent was an entirely new man, and failed to collect the amount of the Jail manufacture bills. They are now being realized by the Foundary Ahilkar himself.

187. The details of remittance are given below :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Earnings of out-door labor employed by the Public Work Department ...	285	14	4
2. Sale proceeds of garden produce, and of articles manufactured ...	7,008	13	11
3. Earnings of out-door labor hired out to private parties ...	48	3	9
TOTAL ...	7,838	0	0

188. *Lock-ups.*—The number of prisoners admitted into the three Lock-ups of Mathabhanga, Dinhat, and Mekligunj during the year under report was 325 against 365 of the preceding year, showing a decrease of 40 prisoners. Thirty-nine prisoners remained in the Lock-ups at the close of the previous year. Out of the total number 364, 69 were transferred to the Sudder Jail, one died, one escaped, 289 were released, and 12 remained at the close of the year. The cost of the feeding &c. of each prisoner in the Lock-ups was Rs. 38-5-8 against Rs. 45-3-3 in the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 6-13-7 per head. This is owing to the fall in the price of articles of food during the year. The Lock-up at Mathabhanga, together with the greater portion of the Civil Station, was washed away by the river Jaldhaka during the year under report. It has been removed to a safe place about half a mile distant.

189. *General conduct of prisoners.*—The general conduct of prisoners has been on the whole better than that in the previous year. Two men only had to be flogged, and three lost their marks for breach of Jail rules and discipline &c.

190. *Mark system.*—The introduction of the mark system in the Jail has been productive of marked good among the prisoners, who fully appreciate the advantages of it, and do their best to behave themselves properly. During the year under report two prisoners named Nabir Nasya and Wuzir Nasya, dacoits, who were sentenced to four years' rigorous imprisonment for committing dacoity, obtained remission of sentences by seven and eight weeks respectively. Special marks for excellence of workmanship, unusual industry, and success in teaching carpentry, were awarded to the prisoner Asarh Das under Section 338 of the Jail Rules.

191. *Education.*—Arrangements for educating some of the young prisoners have been made in the Jail from the month of January last, and a class consisting of nine prisoners has been formed for the purpose. An intelligent, and well-behaved prisoner with a fair knowledge of the Bengali language has been appointed teacher. Simple instruction in reading, writing, and arithmetic is now given. The school sits for two hours every morning in one of the wards of the Jail.

192. Great credit is due to Baboo Jadub Chunder Chuckerbutty for his energy and ability in the management of the Jail.

SECTION X.—MEDICAL.

193. There has been no change in the Medical staff during the year under review, beyond the temporary employment on one occasion, hereafter referred to, of native doctor Mon Mohan Bose.

194. The following statement shows the total number of In and Out-patients, and average daily attendance at each hospital and dispensary in the State for the past year, and that preceding it.

HOSPITAL.					In-patients.	Out-patients.	Total.	Average daily number of in-patients.	Average daily number of out-patients.
1880-81.									
Sudder dispensary	...	...	...	...	485	8,017	8,452	22.9	49.1
Dinhata	"	...	...	...	57	1,489	1,576	2.84	11.15
Mathabhanga	"	...	...	...	93	1,884	1,927	3.13	13.26
Mekligunj	"	...	...	...	77	1,896	1,973	1.87	10.94
State jail	...	...	...	...	198	.....	198	6.84	.....
Police and Military	...	...	...	...	399	.....	399	11.3	.....
Total					1,289	13,236	14,525	48.58	77.45
1879-80.									
Sudder Dispensary	...	...	...	...	394	5,570	5,964	21.6	37.6
Dinhata	"	...	...	...	74	1,483	1,557	2.5	12.1
Mathabhanga	"	...	...	...	42	1,611	1,653	2.7	12
Mekligunj	"	...	...	...	37	2,076	2,113	7.5	13
State Jail	...	...	...	...	265	.....	265	10.	.....
Police and Military	...	...	...	...	.....	666	666	.....	24.7
Total					812	11,406	12,218	37.55	39.6

195. The Civil Surgeon remarks as follows on the figures in this statement.

"From the above it will be observed that there is an increase of 477 in the in-patients column; this is chiefly due to the sick of the Police and Military being no longer treated as out-patients, but made to remain in hospital."

"The sick amounting to 865 of the Public Works Department have this year been included with the out-patients attending the Sudder Dispensary; altogether there has been an increase of 1,830 out-patients, making a total increase of 2,307 in the attendance of out and in-patients, on the preceding year."

197. The Sudder station as usual contributes, in proportion to population, the greatest number of cases treated.

198. Of the Sub-divisions, Dinhat has been the most healthy. Malarious fever, ague and remittent, respiratory affections, dysentery, diarrhoea and spleen, have been almost as prevalent this year at Meckligunj as at Mathabhanga.

199. The following statement shows the mortality amongst in-patients at the different dispensaries, and the several diseases from which the deaths resulted.

			No. of cases treated.	No. of deaths.	Percentage of death of cases treated.
Malarious fever ague and remittent	...	...	300	10	3.08
Phthisis	...	...	4	1	25
Dropy	...	...	22	7	31.81
Respiratory affections	...	...	15	4	26.66
Dysentery	...	...	43	8	18.6
Diarrhoea	...	...	40	16	40
Other cases	...	...	182	10	7.57
Total	...	...	556	56	10.07
Other diseases	...	...	186	.....	.....
Grand total	...	...	692	56	8.09

The above shows that 692 in-door patients were treated at the Sudder and Sub-divisional dispensaries, with a death rate of 8.09 per cent. The Civil Surgeon considers the result to be very satisfactory, and that it will bear a favourable comparison with most of the dispensaries in Bengal.

200. The following statement exhibits the rate per cent of sex and caste treated at the dispensaries.

	Males.	Females.	Children.	Mussulman.	Hindoos.
In-door-patients	92.84	5.50	2.16	25	75
Out-door-patients	82.76	8.75	8.29	26.58	73.47

There is a slight decrease in the percentage of females in the preceding year.

201. The admission of two midwifery cases in the Sudder dispensary is a new feature in its history, though neither of the women bore good character. One died as also did her child shortly after delivery, having been very ill for some time before the child was born, the other as well as her child did well.

202. The expenditure of the sudder and sub-divisional dispensaries is given in the annexed statement.

Expenditure	Residue from sale of medicine.	Medicine issued to State officers.	Total.	Establishment.	Contingent charges.	Travelling allowance.	Stationary.	Diet.	Clothing and bedding.	Cost of med- icine issued to patients.	Disposal of the fund.	Total expenditure.	Excess of expenditure over receipts.	Cost of medicine sent to patients.
Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.
...	67 10 3	499 12 6	567 6 9	3,101 8 0	345 9 9	8 8 0	7 10 6	715 14 6	6 132 4 3	1,140 5 6	45 0 0	5,506 12 6	4,939 5 9	0 10 5
Mekliganj	...	52 6 0	20 8 0	72 14 0	984 11 1	31 8 9	16 12 0	.....	59 8 4	8 14 3	40 11 6	4 0 0	1,146 1 7	1,073 3 7
Methabhangs...	...	22 0 6	21 4 0	43 4 6	1,087 3 6	16 5 3	.....	.....	60 5 3	12 12 0	106 2 0	2 0 0	1,235 5 0	1,242 6 0
Dinbata	...	14 2 0	25 0 0	39 2 0	994 8 0	25 12 1	5 8 0	.....	95 15 0	.....	76 6 0	0 8 0	1,199 9 1	1,160 7 1
...	73 10 3	505 9 6	578 3 9	3,107 8 9	362 2 3	.....	7 10 6	797 15 6	6 144 7 6	1,129 15 6	57 0 0	5,506 12 3	5,068 8 6	0 15 2
Mekliganj	...	19 2 6	30 0 6	49 3 0	996 0 0	14 9 0	4 0 0	0 7 0	25 11 0	9 8 0	88 11 0	2 0 0	1,150 14 0	1,101 11 0
Methabhangs...	...	22 11 0	18 12 0	40 14 0	1,017 14 9	15 6 3	7 12 0	.....	50 14 0	.....	120 14 0	0 8 0	1,213 5 0	1,163 7 0
Dinbata	...	5 5 6	30 0 0	35 5 6	995 8 0	20 3 9	12 7 0	0 13 0	141 13 0	12 3 6	95 0 0	0 8 0	1,383 1 3	1,323 11 9

203. All expenses, incurred in the different hospitals and dispensaries, are defrayed by the State. The expenditure for the year including establishment at the sudder dispensary has been Rs. 4,939-5-9 against Rs. 5,028-8-6 of the preceding year. The average cost of each daily diet is at the sudder dispensary 1 anna and 4½ pies. In Mekligunj 1 anna and 9 pies. In Mathabhanga 1 anna and 3½ pies. In Dinhata 1 anna and 6 pies. Details of all expenditure will be found in the foregoing statement. The great reduction in the cost of treating each patient at the sudder dispensary is, the Civil Surgeon reports, owing to the increased number of patients attending during the year, also to food being cheaper.

204. The additions to the sudder dispensary, according to the Commissioner Lord H. Ulick Browne's plan, are being carried out, and in the course of another month they will be completed, when there will be ample space for all purposes.

205. The re-erection of the Mathabhanga dispensary was not completed till the latter end of June. It was reopened for in-patients on the 1st July. Since February last only out-patients were treated at Mekligunj, the dispensary was in such a dilapidated condition, that it had to be pulled down and re-built on a smaller scale, and as there was no necessity for a cook, his services were dispensed with till the dispensary was again reopened for in-patients.

206. The Dinhata dispensary is to be pulled down and re-erected after the rains are over.

207. The Civil Surgeon is glad to be able to state that all the dispensaries are becoming more popular; at times, he says, people come as far as 16 miles for treatment. The Assistant Surgeon and Native Doctors appear to take great interest in their work, and to give every satisfaction in the performance of their duties.

208. No very important surgical operations were performed during the year, but there were several cases of fracture and dislocation, amputation of fingers, removal of tumours, and other abnormal growths, also of foreign bodies from the eye, nose, ear, and urethræ, opening of abscesses, paracentesis of hydrocele, and extraction of teeth.

209. Medicines to the value of Rs. 155-8-9 have been sold this year against Rs. 119-12-9 of the preceding year, being an increase of Rs. 35-12.

210. *Jail.*—The following statement shows the sickness and mortality as compared with the daily strength for the past two years:—

YEARS.	Average daily strength.	PERCENTAGE OF STRENGTH.			REMARKS.
		Admissions.	Deaths.	Daily sick.	
1880-81	177-82	108	2-24	8-87	
1879-80	191-65	187	10-99*	5-25	*Chiefly owing to cholera.

The above shows the daily average strength of prisoners to be 1383, less than the preceding year with a decrease of 29 per cent. in the admissions, and 8-75 in the death rate. Fevers, cholera, dysentry, and diarrhoea furnish 128 admissions. Out of 198 cases treated, including seven remaining from the pre-

vious year, 84 were from malarious fever, ague and remittent fever, 6 cholera, 34 dysentery, and 24 diarrhoea.

211. The total number of deaths was 4, of which one was from remittent fever, one pneumonia, one dysentery and one debility and old age.

212. The following remarks are recorded in the Civil Surgeon's report.

"The healthiest months were June, July and August 1880, and January 1881; daily "average sick per cent of strength being in these months 1.79, 8.20, 8.07 and 2.04 respectively. The most unhealthy months were April, September and November; daily "average sick per cent of strength in these months being 4.86, 5.49 and 5.66 "respectively.

213. The sanitary condition of the jail is good. The dry earth system is carried out effectually, and the night soil buried; the drainage is good; the food was frequently examined, and found to be of good quality, well cooked and sufficiently varied; the drinking water is brought from the Sagardighee tank.

214. *Police and Military.*—The following statement gives the sickness and mortality for the past two years.

YEAR.	POLICE.				MILITARY.			
	PER CENT OF STRENGTH.				PER CENT OF STRENGTH.			
	Daily average strength.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Daily average sick.	Daily average strength.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Daily sick.
1880-81	209	71.9	0.43	2	139	124.46	.....	2.86
1879-80	280	140.71	1.42	4.64	139	195.68	1.44	7.1

215. There appears to be a considerable reduction in the number of admissions, and daily average number of sick this year, which is due, the Civil Surgeon says, to the men being made to remain in hospital, and not allowed to leave till cured.

216. The total number treated was 399 including 17 remaining from the previous year, of which 269 suffered from malarious fever, ague and remittent; the other most prevalent diseases were rheumatism, respiratory affections dysentery, diarrhoea and spleen.

217. On two cases of small pox occurring among the Military the whole of the sepoy as well as the Police were inspected, and those found unprotected were vaccinated; fortunately the disease entirely disappeared.

218. The sanitary condition of the Police and Military lines has been considerably improved during the past cold season.

219. Among the European population I regret to have to record the death of Mr. Carl Scheneman, Bandmaster, which took place on the 7th November last. He was subject to congestion of the liver, and had jaundice at Dinapore previous to coming to Cooch Behar.

220. *Health of the State.*—There has been no epidemic. Small pox, which was still prevalent at the close of the preceding year at Mathabhanga, entirely disappeared in July. The total number of deaths from small pox and cholera, in the whole State during the year is reported to be 156 and 19 respectively.

221. Intermittent fever and respiratory affections were more prevalent than usual ; the general health of the population has been good.

222. *Sanitation.*—The sanitary condition of the town has been well attended to, roads have been metalled, drainage improved, jungle and rank vegetation frequently cut down, a new public Latrine built, the tank behind the Police and Military lines enlarged and deepened, and the earth utilized in filling up holes, the sanitary condition of the lines was generally improved, and several new shops of corrugated iron have been erected in the bazar.

223. *Vaccination.*—As small pox was still prevalent at Mathabhangā at the close of the last official year, a few of the paid staff and ex-inoculators were employed from time to time, whenever a fresh case appeared, till the disease was entirely stamped out ; altogether 1284 operations were done including 455 by ex-inoculators, particulars of which will be found in statement A.

224. The following statement shows the total number vaccinated as compared with the previous year.

OPERATIONS DONE BY.				TOTAL NO. VACCINATED.		REMARKS.
				1880-81.	1879-80.	
Paid vaccinators	...	...	...	12,119	5,698	
Ex-inoculators ..	...	...	...	435	17,045	
Licensed vaccinators	...	...	...	4,893	.....
Total ...	...	...	...	17,447	22,748	decrease 5,296.

225. In the report for last year there was an increase of 6,751 operations on the previous year, which was attributed to the epidemic of small pox, and the consequent readiness of the people to accept vaccination. The decrease this year is attributed by Dr. Briscoe to stringent rules having been enforced with regard to the ex-inoculators and they were not allowed to carry on vaccine operations unless they agreed to the following, a copy of which was given in Bengali to every man who applied for permission to work.

“ You can only be allowed to carry on vaccine operations this year by agreeing to the following :—

“ I. Not to use crusts.

“ II. Arm to arm operations preferred, but fresh lymph in tubes may be used.

“ III. All operations are to be done with lancets. Needles are not on any account to be used.

“ IV.—All cases of vaccination are to be recorded in the new form, a supply of which will be given to each vaccinator.

“ V.—You will have to go to Mathabhangā with a letter to the Deputy Superintendent of vaccination directing him to teach you how to use the lancet, storing lymph in capillary tubes, and recording cases vaccinated.

“ VI.—When properly qualified a license will be granted.”

The result of this check was that out of 81 ex-inoculators, who worked last year, only 8 qualified, and two of these afterwards went away without doing any work.

226. The vaccine establishment now consists of one Deputy Superintendent during the working season, on a salary of Rs. 115 including allowances, the pay ceases when the season is over, and he is then employed as a Native Doctor on Rs. 55 including house-rent. Two head vaccinators, Rs. 20 each, during working season, and Rs. 16 during recess. Twelve vaccinators on Rs. 10 each, during working season, and Rs. 6 during recess.

227. Of the above, one head vaccinator was obtained from the Calcutta Vaccine Department, and seven of the vaccinators are the men who were sent last year from here to be taught vaccination under the Native Superintendents Darjeeling Circle, and were reported qualified.

228. The Deputy Commissioner having issued a proclamation prohibiting inoculation in the Mathabhanga Sub-division, the above establishment was sent there, and began working on the 28th October 1880, and stopped work on the 31st March 1881.

229. The Deputy Superintendent reports that the whole Sub-division has been vaccinated, with exception of Bhogramgooree, Barabaree, and portions of Gopalpore and Khagrabari, which will be completed next season.

230. This year only arm to arm operations have been performed, except on a few occasions, when the distance was too far to take the children from their houses, and then fresh lymph to vaccinate with was carried in capillary tubes.

231. At first the people raised many objections, and were unwilling to allow their children to be taken from village to village for the purpose of other children being vaccinated from them, and Dr. Briscoe states that great credit is due to the Deputy Superintendent and head vaccinators for overcoming these objections by kindness and persuasion.

232. Many of the people of this Sub-division do not yet appreciate the value of vaccination, but it is otherwise with those who saw its efficacy during the late epidemic of small-pox; the people cannot or will not in many cases understand why it is necessary to puncture the upper arms in four places instead of in one on the forearm, as is done in inoculation, and not until the reasons were thoroughly explained would some consent to have their children vaccinated.

233. Each head vaccinator had six vaccinators working under his supervision. The Deputy Superintendent inspected and verified the work of every man, and also arranged with the head vaccinators for the carrying on of the work from village to village; Dr. Briscoe inspected and verified portions of the work.

234. The charge of one pice for each case was as usual made, and willingly paid by the people. Rs. 176-1-6 on this account has been remitted to the Treasury. The Deputy Superintendent is of opinion that the charge might be increased to double the amount, and easily collected. Permission to do so may be given next season.

STATEMENT A.

Where done.	By whom.	SEX.		CASTE.			AGE.		RESULTS.			UNSUCCESSFUL AND DOUBTFUL CASES REVACCINATED.			Ratio per cent of successful cases.
		Male.	Female.	Hindoo.	Mohammedan.	Other castes.	Below one year.	Above one year.	Successful.	Unsuccessful and doubtful.	Total.	Successful.	Unsuccessful and doubtful.	Total successful cases.	
Sudder station and Mathabhang Sub-division.	Paid vaccinators ...	471	378	612	287	..	78	771	781	68	849	26	62	807	98.08
	Ex-inoculators ..	226	189	341	94	..	29	406	376	89	465	30	29	406	98.28
Total ..		707	577	953	381	..	107	1,177	1,157	127	1,284	56	71	1,213	94.17

The above are the cases mentioned in the first paragraph of vaccination report ; new forms had not come into use till October.

235. The following remarks are made by Dr. Briscoe.

"The above percentage is the best that has ever been obtained at Cooch Behar, and "shows the superiority of arm to arm operations over any other mode particularly when "done with the lancet. As the people are so very ignorant, I was at first doubtful of "them, allowing their children to be taken from village to village for the purpose of vac- "cinating others, and am now very glad that Lord H Ulick Browne insisted on arm to "arm operations, or the use of fresh lymph only. To ensure this satisfactory result, the "vaccinators were directed to inspect every case on the 4th or 5th day, and if any "punctures had not taken to revaccinate with fresh lymph."

"The licensed vaccinators obtained nearly as good percentage as the paid staff ; "their work was chiefly carried on in the Dinhata Sub-division, so as not to interfere with "the working arrangements of the regular establishment ; work was frequently inspected "and the greater portion verified. They receive no pay from the State except a bonus at "the end of the season, according to the number of cases each man has done." A sum of "Rs. 146-8 was thus distributed among 11 licensed vaccinators, in amounts which ranged "from 12 annas up to Rs. 50.

236. Statement showing the cost of each vaccination.—

YEAR.	Cost of establishment	Bonus to licensed vaccinators &c.	Total.	Received from persons vaccinated and credited to the State.	Actual cost of vaccination.	Cost of each successful case.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1880-81	2,035 0 6	146 8 0	2,181 8 6	178 1 6	2,003 7 0	0 1 10

237. *Inoculation.*—This does not now prevail to any great extent, and has been prohibited in the Meckligunj, and Mathabhang Sub-divisions. Next cold weather it will be prohibited throughout the State, and the practice of inoculation proclaimed illegal.

238. Native Doctor Mon Mohan Bose was employed at Meckligunj, during the period native doctor Jugat Chundra Das Gupta performed the duties of Deputy Superintendent of vaccination.

239. A table of meteorological observations, taken at the Cooch Behar Dispensary, for 1880-81, and vaccine operation statement B are appended.

SECTION XL.—EDUCATION.

240. A change in the office of Superintendent took place during the year owing to the illness and death of Baboo Kasi Kanta Mukerji. This officer, who seems to have enjoyed a very high character for departmental zeal and ability, fell ill in June, and took leave leaving his department temporarily in the hands of Assistant Surgeon, Biressur Palit. The Superintendent died in the following August, and was succeeded in December by the present incumbent Baboo Uma Charan Das.

241. The following is a comparative table showing the number of educational institutions existing in the State during the past two years as also the number of pupils attending each, and the average daily attendance :—

CLASS.	1879-80.			1880-81.		
	Schools.	Pupils.	Average daily attendance.	Schools.	Pupils.	Average daily attendance.
<i>I.—State Institutions.</i>						
Higher Class	1	202	147	1	207	163
Middle Class Vernacular ...	2	381	205	2	343	247
Normal Schools	2	85	44	2	59	44
Boarding	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
<i>II.—Private institutions under the grants-in-aid system.</i>						
Higher Class English	1	31	18	1	83	20
Middle Class English	3	80	62	4	105	68
Middle Class Vernacular ...	94	8,591	2,805	83	2,808	1,770
Lower Class Vernacular ...	129	3,970	2,970	119	3,618	2,236
Night Schools	25	661	490	10	483	300
Girls' Schools	36	528	399	34	398	288
Boarding	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
<i>III.—Private institutions receiving no allowance from the State.</i>						
Middle Class English	1	16	12	.....	.....	.....
Middle Class Vernacular ...	4	128	90	4	131	83
Lower Class Vernacular ...	86	949	804	89	999	680
Indigenous Patahalas	30	428	390	.....	.....	.....
Night Schools	13	806	259	4	66	46
Girls' Schools	14	128	98	2	31	23
Muktabs	7	151	108	7	79	.....
Boarding	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Total	390	11,630	*3,691	324	9,355	5,965

* The figures of the last year under this head were more by 10 owing to a mistake in addition.

242. The area of the State is 1,307 square miles, the population 6,00,000. The return shows a total of 324 schools of all classes attended by 9,353 students. The average is therefore one institution to every four square miles of country, and a percentage of about 15 of the whole population is receiving the advantage of education.

243. The following comparative table summarises, for easy reference, the state of education for the past two years :—

CLASS OF INSTITUTIONS.	1879-80.			1880-81.		
	Schools.	Pupils.	Average daily attendance.	Schools.	Pupils.	Average daily attendance.
State Institution	6	668	396	6	609	451
Grant-in-aid do.	289	8,861	6,744	261	7,440	4,682
Un-aided do.	95	2,101	1,751	57	1,806	882
TOTAL	390	11,630	8,891	324	9,855	5,965

From this table it will be observed that there has been a very marked decrease in the gross number of institutions (66), in the gross number of students (2,275), and in the average of daily attendance (2,926). These somewhat astonishing facts, if facts they be, were not satisfactorily explained in the departmental report as at first submitted. The following paras. are transcribed from the Superintendent's report on the point. Baboo Uma Charan Das begins by saying that some doubt exists as to the accuracy of his predecessor's figures. He writes as follows :—

"I shall deal only with these 324 schools, and their strength. The figures show a decrease of 66 schools, and of 2,275 students, and an average daily attendance of 2,926. But I am driven to confess, as the Deputy Commissioner did in his last year's report, that I am not in a position to say for certain how far the figures of the past year are correct. The report of the preceding year submitted by my predecessor, only two days before he left Cooch Behar for Calcutta in a dangerous state of health, does not, I regret to say, help me much as regards data and details, and I am in consequence left to the alternative of making comparisons with the figures and facts as stated in the Deputy Commissioner's printed report, and as I *actually* find them in the office records." His further explanation is more practical, he says :—

"*Curtailment of the State-grant the chief reason for the decrease in the number of schools.*—This then is the case : the stoppage of education allotments has resulted in the disappearance of 14 night schools, and 20 indigenous schools, and 11 middle class vernacular schools, and 14 girls' schools, the last to be treated in another place. These are schools in which *genuine Cooch Beharis* receive instruction, and are therefore most important and beneficial institutions. It is a pity not to be able to find funds to aid such schools, when people come forward with their agreements."

"I respectfully disclaim any intention of making any hostile comments upon the curtailment of such a large amount as Rs. 2,500 from the grants-in-aid

245. The curtailment of the grant, the Superintendent explains, while it of course materially affected the lists of the aided institutions, also resulted in a large decrease in the number of un-aided schools; the lives of the latter class of schools are sustained chiefly by the prospect of obtaining State aid, for which aid they become qualified by a fixed term of existence without it. On perceiving therefore that the State grants were being withdrawn from schools already in the enjoyment of them, the hopes of a large number of un-aided institutions of ever obtaining aid were extinguished, and the schools ceased to exist. This explanation is borne out by the returns. The decreases in the gross number of students in the average daily attendance are excessive in percentage when compared with the actual decrease in institutions. This discrepancy is accounted for by the fact that a great many of the superintending staff, pundits, gurus &c., were employed on census work from August 1880 to February 1881, and were thus unable to devote that attention to their legitimate duties on which the welfare of the schools greatly depends.

246. The large decrease of 10,938-10-3 in the amount of local aid given by the people themselves to education is explained as attributable to the following causes.

- (a.) The custom formerly prevailing of showing the arrear liabilities of local subscription as well as actual collections, which practise has not been followed during the year of report.
- (b.) The system formerly existing of sub-dividing and also of temporarily transferring grants. By sub-dividing grants, assistance could be given to two or three schools instead of one only, and on the demise of the parent school, the others, to which portions of grants had been extended also expired; causing of course, a disproportionally large decrease in the amount of local aid as compared to that in State aid.
- (c.) The year was not a prosperous one and subscriptions fell off, and were also difficult to collect because of the disturbance caused by the census operations.

247. At the last Calcutta University Entrance Examination, Cooch Behar passed all its 11 candidates against 9 of the previous year, of these three were placed in the 1st Division, seven in the 2nd and one in the 3rd, a success never before obtained by the Jenkins' School. It is satisfactory that among the successful candidates there are two genuine Cooch Beharis of whom one is a Kumar, and the other a Brahmin of Kagrabari. Three other boys also passed who began their alphabet in this school. These results are, I consider, very creditable to the Head-master of the Jenkins' School, Baboo Kali Mohun Chowdhury. At the last Vernacular Scholarship Examination, in which our students for the first time competed with those of the Rajshye Division, Cooch Behar passed 31 candidates against 51 of the preceding year.

248. At the general examination of the Normal School seven passed against eight of last year, one boy standing first in Chemistry in all Bengal.

249. At the primary scholarship examinations 307 Cooch Beharis passed against 312 of the preceding year, amongst these were 10 girls (eight hindoo and two mahomedans) against eight, (six hindoo and two mahomedans) of the year before.

"allotments, but I consider it equally my duty to lay the facts before the authorities to show how far this reduction has affected the progress, of education in the Raj where education is still in its infancy."

244. Here the Superintendent would appear to accept, for the nonce, his predecessor's figures, for he lays the decrease in the number of schools almost entirely at the door of the curtailment of the grant, and in a supplementary report submitted at my request; the Superintendent goes further and says that his doubts about his predecessor's figures have now been removed. He appends to his supplementary report a comparative table of un-aided institutions in the State from the year 1873 to the present time, a copy of which is here given:—

CLASS OF UNAIDED INSTITUTION.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.	COMPARATIVE.	
									Increase.	Decrease.
Middle class english	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	1	.....	.....	1
" vernacular	5	9	10	4	4	4	4	4	.....	.....
Lower class "	10	13	18	15	19	30	36	39	3	.....
Night school	7	9	10	10	10	10	12	4	.....	8
Girls' school	6	7	9	11	14	16	14	2	.....	12
Indigenous schools or Pathshalas.	42	39	36	32	29	26	20	.....	.....	20
Madrassas	12	15	15	13	10	10	7	7	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....
Total	83	92	98	85	87	99	95	57	3	41

250. The Superintendent reports that 15 'would be' Gurus appeared and 11 passed the qualifying test, and this brings me to the subject of the Normal and Training schools.

251. *Normal and Training schools.*—A table shewing the general condition of the institutions is given below.

NAME OF INSTITUTIONS.	When established.	No. of students.		Language studied.		Religion.		Money actually received within the Financial year.			Money actually expended within the Financial year.	
		On the roll on 31st March 1881.	Average daily attendance.	Average monthly attendance.	Sanskrit.	Vernacular.	Hindu.	Mahomedan.	State grant.	Local sources.		Total.
Normal School	1878	36	29	36	36	36	29	7	Rs. A. P. 2,514 5 9	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 2,514 5 9	Rs. A. P. 2,514 5 9
Training School	1873	23	16	24	....	23	13	10	910 6 9	....	910 6 9	910 6 9
TOTAL		59	44	60	36	59	42	17	3,424 12 6		3,424 12 6	3,424 12 6

The total number of students on the roll on the 31st March last was 59 against 85 at the close of 1879-80. This decrease proves that the popularity of the schools is waning. The Normal school has for its object the training up of would be pundits for vernacular schools. As stated above seven students passed in this school during the last year; of these three only passed from the third year class, and these all passed in the third division. The money spent on the school during the year was Rs. 2,514; the State had thus to lay out more than Rs. 800 for securing a pundit who has passed the final examination in the third division. This result seems to be very unsatisfactory, and I have great doubts of the advisability, under the above circumstances, of keeping up the Normal School in Cooch Behar. There is, I believe, no lack of suitable candidates for punditships when vacancies occur. The Training school though not equally expensive is also an institution of very doubtful utility. A Training school properly so called is an institution for training grown men, who are usually gurus already, to greater efficiency for their vocation not, as is the case in the Cooch Behar Training school, to educate little boys in precisely the same way as other boys are educated with only the nominal object of their becoming village school masters. The students of the Model school, who pass the vernacular scholarship examination successfully are fully competent to take charge of primary schools or patshalas. The tables given above show that during the last year there was not one private patshala in the State. There can, therefore, be no necessity for maintaining a school for the training of gurus for patshalas in the State. The question of the abolition of the Normal and the Training schools deserves early consideration; the money is much required for primary education, and would be more usefully spent on this object than on that upon which it is now being practically wasted.

252. The following tables show the income and expenditure of the department for the year.—

CLASS.	Number of Institutions.	NO. OF STUDENTS.			EXPENDITURE			TOTAL.
		No. of pupils on roll on 31st March.	Average daily attendance.	Monthly average.	FROM LOCAL SOURCES.			
					From the State.	From fees and fines.	From other local sources.	
I.—State Institutions—								
Higher School	1	207	160	190	5,078 6 2	1,516 10 0	.....	6,595 0 2
Middle Class Vernacular	2	343	247	330	3,906 8 8	492 2 9	.....	3,798 11 0
Normal School ...	2	59	44	60	2,424 12 6	.....	.....	2,424 12 6
Boarding School ...	1	...	...	...	2,275 10 0	4 0 0	.....	2,279 10 0
II.—Private Institutions under Grants-in-aid system—								
Higher Class English ...	1	33	20	30	408 0 0	64 0 0	361 0 0	833 0 0
Middle Class English ...	4	105	68	100	945 0 0	196 11 0	816 1 0	1,957 12 0
Ditto Vernacular.	83	2,803	1,770	2,677	10,729 8 0	548 2 0	7,945 1 0	19,222 11 0
Improved Patahalas or Lower Class School.	119	3,618	2,236	3,493	7,065 1 6	1,474 15 0	5,721 9 0	14,261 9 6
Night School ...	19	483	300	469	1,054 0 0	111 12 0	46 8 0	1,212 4 0
Girls' School ...	34	396	288	421	2,055 9 6	.....	165 10 0	2,221 3 6
Boarding School ...	1	...	...	...	.....	.....	768 0 0	768 0 0
III.—Private Institutions receiving no allowance—								
Middle Class English ...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ditto Vernacular.	4	181	83	117	.....	16 0 0	165 0 0	183 0 0
Lower Class ...	39	999	680	917	.....	36 0 0	709 8 6	795 8 6
Patahalas or Indigenous School.	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Night School ...	4	66	46	55	.....	23 8 0	.....	23 8 0
Girls' School ...	2	31	23	29	.....	.....	5 0 0	5 0 0
Mukhtabs ...	7	79	...	...	.....	.....	306 0 0	306 0 0
Boarding School ...	1	...	...	...	.....	.....	671 12 3	671 12 3
Rajah's Library ...	...	...	...	...	1,081 9 8	.....	.....	1,081 9 8
Scholarship ...	...	...	...	...	7,502 1 9	.....	10 0 0	7,512 1 9
Direction...	...	...	...	...	5,163 14 9	.....	.....	5,163 14 9
Inspection ...	...	...	...	...	5,808 1 1	.....	.....	5,808 1 1
Office Establishment	...	...	...	...	1,261 3 3	.....	.....	1,261 3 3
Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	1,790 8 2	.....	.....	1,790 8 2
Private Library and Reading Clubs.	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	47 12 9	47 12 9
TOTAL ...	334	9,265	5,965	8,088	58,619 14 2	4,435 12 9	17,799 9 9	80,864 4 8

TABLE B.

NAME OF IMPROVING OFFICERS.	TOTAL DISBURSEMENT.					TOTAL RECEIPTS.					REMARKS.
	Monthly pay.	Pay actually drawn within the year.	Travelling allowance drawn.	Contingent, post allowance, &c. drawn.	TOTAL.	From Imperial Fund.	From Local Fund.	TOTAL.			
Superintendent of Education	...	Ra. As. P. 4,669 8 9	Ra. As. P. 494 6 0	Ra. As. P. ...	Ra. As. P. 5,163 14 9	Ra. As. P. 5,163 14 9	Ra. As. P. ...	Ra. As. P. 5,163 14 9	Ra. As. P. 5,163 14 9		
Deputy Superintendents	...	1,586 12 1	1,257 10 0	168 0 0	3,012 6 1	3,012 6 1	...	3,012 6 1	3,012 6 1		
Sub-Deputy Superintendents	...	410 2 0	469 15 0	84 0 0	964 1 0	964 1 0	...	964 1 0	964 1 0		
Circle Pundits	...	1,435 10 0	...	96 0 0	1,531 10 0	1,531 10 0	...	1,531 10 0	1,531 10 0		
Superintendent's office-clerks, &c.	...	947 0 0	34 3 3	300 0 0	1,281 3 3	1,281 3 3	...	1,281 3 3	1,281 3 3		
CLASS OF SCHOLARSHIPS.											
BILLS PASSED.					TOTAL	REMARKS.					
(Junior	...	Ra. As. P. 2,025 2 0	Ra. As. P. 2,025 2 0	Ra. As. P. ...	Ra. As. P. 2,025 2 0	2,025 2 0	...	2,025 2 0	2,025 2 0		
Vernacular	...	1,885 9 3	1,885 9 3	...	1,885 9 3	1,885 9 3	...	1,885 9 3	1,885 9 3		
Primary	...	2,302 10 3	2,302 10 3	...	2,302 10 3	2,302 10 3	...	2,302 10 3	2,302 10 3		
Sanacrit	...	642 0 0	642 0 0	...	642 0 0	642 0 0	...	642 0 0	642 0 0		
Endowed or Private		
Minor	...	382 8 6	382 8 6	...	382 8 6	382 8 6	...	382 8 6	382 8 6		
Girls'	...	264 3 9	264 3 9	...	264 3 9	264 3 9	...	264 3 9	264 3 9		
Raja's Library	1,031 9 3	1,031 9 3	...	1,031 9 3	1,031 9 3		
Instruction including all the charges contained in the Broad Sheet for the Raj	84,066 13 11	84,066 13 11	...	84,066 13 11	84,066 13 11		
Rewards not included under the Head, Instruction	800 0 0	800 0 0	...	800 0 0	800 0 0		
Miscellaneous charges for building school houses and for school furniture, &c.,	876 8 2	876 8 2	...	876 8 2	876 8 2		
Boarding School	2,275 10 0	2,275 10 0	...	2,275 10 0	2,275 10 0		
Remuneration to Examiners	114 0 0	114 0 0	...	114 0 0	114 0 0		
Private Library and Reading Clubs	47 12 0	47 12 0	...	47 12 0	47 12 0		
• GRAND TOTAL.....						58,619 14 2	22,274 6 6	80,894 4 8			

253. The above figures show that out of a total expenditure of Rs. 80,894-4-8 Rs. 58,619-14-2 were received from the State, and the balance Rs. 22,274-6-6 was local income as compared with an aggregate expenditure in the previous year of Rs. 93,893-8-10 of which Rs. 33,213-0-9 was the income from local sources.

254. These figures show a total decrease of Rs. 13,004-4-2 of which Rs. 2,065-9-11 is the decrease in the State grant, and Rs. 10,928-10-3 in the local subscription. The following table will show the fees and fines remitted to the treasury during the year :—

			1879-80.	1880-81.
Jenkins' School	...	...	1,242 15 6	1,516 10 0
Middle class Vernacular	...	...	472 10 6	402 2 9
Boarding for Rajguns	...	...	12 0 0	4 0 0
Total	..	..	1,727 10 0	1,922 12 9

This table shows an increase of Rs. 195-2-9 over the previous year.

255. The following table will show at a glance the expenditure for the year under the different budget heads.—

Budget head of expenditure.	Sanctioned Budget estimate of 1880-81.			Actual expenditure		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Direction and Inspection	13,080	0	0	10,714	8	4
State Institutions	16,220	0	0	16,362	4	5
Grants-in-aid assignments	22,500	0	0	22,783	12	9
Scholarships	6,514	0	0	7,576	0	8
Miscellaneous	1,624	0	0	1,321	2	2
Rajah's Library	3,062	0	0	3,055	8	4
Total	63,000	0	0	61,813	4	8

It will be observed that the gross saving is Rs. 1,186-11-4 only.

256. The Superintendent says that owing to the want of system in accounts returns, &c. hitherto prevailing it has been very difficult for him to find reliable data on which to draw comparisons or account for discrepancies, and from all I can gather I am myself of opinion that the system needs thorough investigation. I have not as yet found time to go into the matter, but I have seen several of the schools in the mofussil, and I am inclined to think that they are very different in their every day reality to what they would appear to be judged by the mere figures applied to them. The plan of transferring and dividing grants-in-aid seems one of questionable benefit, but might be attended by good results if controlled by some defined system.

257. This subject will be dealt with in a special report which I propose to submit when I have completed my investigation of the existing system.

SECTION XII.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ORDINARY WORKS.

258. The year opened with an allotment of Rs. 2,50,000 of which Rs. 20,000 were provided for the Central Emigration Road in the Julpigoree District, and the balance for State works. The total outlay during the year was Rs. 2,33,238-2-3.

259. The statement appended will show the detailed expenditure under the different heads. ✓ .

ORIGINAL WORKS.

CIVIL BUILDINGS.

260. *Guard-house, Store-room, and Jailor's Office.*—Two buildings each 68' x 20' have been constructed one on either side of the gate-way of the Jail, one for the guard, and the other for the jailor's office, and store-room. These buildings were completed during the year at a total cost of Rs. 8,860

261. *Post Office with out-houses in the town.*—This building was designed from a sketch sent by the Superintendent of Post Offices, Julpigoree Division, and, besides the office, is provided with a residence for the Post master, and thatched houses for the clerks and runners; the appearance of the building is very neat and nice, and it is a great improvement to the main bazaar road. Its cost was Rs. 7,037.

262. *Additions to Dispensary.*—This building was found too small for its requirements, two wings of equal size are to be added to it, and Rs. 19,688 was sanctioned for this purpose. The work has commenced, and the superstructures nearly completed during the year. The total amount expended and adjusted during the year was Rs. 14,684. The bricks for this and other works had to be burnt during the year, consequently work was commenced rather late, and could not therefore be completed.

263. *Iron Godown for Tents &c.*—This building has been constructed of masonry with corrugated iron roof; it has a boarded floor resting on masonry pillars. The building was completed during the year. The amount of the estimate was Rs. 8,207 and the expenditure Rs. 8,227; the slight increase being due to the addition of a partition wall and door to the original design.

264. *House accommodation for the Band Master.*—A new sleeping room was added to the Band Master's house which cost Rs. 1,201.

265. *Mahouts House.*—It was found absolutely necessary that the mahouts should live near the elephants, and 24 small houses 15' x 10', have therefore been erected for their accommodation at a total cost of Rs. 615.

266. *Paddy Gollah.*—A new gollah has been erected for storing paddy for the elephants at a cost of Rs. 607.

267. *Accommodation for the Deputy Superintendent of Education at Mekligunj.*—Four thatched houses have been constructed during the year at a cost of Rs. 300 with a bamboo fence enclosing the compound.

268. *Well in the compound of the Police Hospital.*—This well has been sunk at a cost of Rs. 248.

269. *Removing P. W. Iron Godown from Dhubri and reconstructing it at Huldibary.*—On the opening of the N. B. S. Railway the Dhubri agency was transferred to Huldibary, and the corrugated iron godown was removed from Dhubri and rebuilt at Huldibary at a cost of Rs. 198.

270. *Waiting room attached to the Deputy Commissioner's Bungalow.*—The cost of this building was Rs. 177.

271. *Lime Godowns.*—Three Lime Godowns have been constructed at a cost of Rs. 434.

REPAIRS.

SPECIAL.

272. *Rajbary buildings.*—A sum of Rs. 5,687 was sanctioned in 1879-80 for the repair of these buildings of which Rs. 3,187 were expended during that year, and the balance Rs. 2,500 has been spent during the year under report, and the works completed.

273. Another sum of Rs. 5,597 was sanctioned during the year for the thorough repair of the Malkhana, and construction of a wall to enclose the Aunder. These works have been executed at a cost of Rs. 5,333 out of Rs. 5,597 estimated for.

274. *Annual repairs.*—The usual repairs have been executed to all Public buildings in the town as well as in the Sub-divisions, and call for no special remark.

COMMUNICATION.

ORIGINAL.

275. There are at present 240½ miles of road under the Public Works Department of the State of which 15½ miles have been constructed during the year viz: from the Emigration road near Patgram to the district road from Julpigoree to Alipur via Falacutta.

276. The various lines of road with their respective length are enumerated as follows:—

	Miles.
1. Emigration Road west of Cooch Behar	43
2. Emigration Road east of Cooch Behar (Dhubri Road)	19
3. Rungpore Road	22
4. Buxa Road	12
5. Bowty Road	4
6. Lowkutty Road including a branch to Folimari	26
7. Cross Road from Dinbata to Mekligunj	40
8. Ditto from Mathabhanga to Shitalkoochi	12
9. Ditto from Cooch Behar to Goshanimari	14
10. Kalighat Road	2
11. Poorbabhag Road	12
12. Shitie Road	6
13. Sagurdiggy Road	3
14. Falacutta Road	6
15. Village Road from town to Godown	2
16. Road from Buxa Road to Banaswar hat	2
17. Cross Road from Emigration Road near Patgram to Bhootan...	15½
TOTAL	240½

Of the above the last named road has been constructed during the year. The earth work has been entirely completed, and the materials for the timber bridges collected. Four bridges of different spans have been taken in hand, one of

them 80 ft. long was completed during the year. This road connects the northern part of the State and of the Pergunnah Patgram with the Railway, and it will therefore answer the purpose of a Feeder Road to give access to the Haldibary Station. The total cost during the year was Rs. 19, 983.

277. *The Iron Bridge over Torsha river (Kalighat).*—The length of the bridge is 240 ft. divided into 8 spans of 30 ft. each. The piers are formed with iron piles. The bridge has three girders of iron resting on cross girders also of iron. The bridge is furnished with a handrail of iron. The carrying capacity of the bridge is equal to a safe moving load of 16 cwt. per running foot. Total amount of the estimate for this bridge is Rs. 57,058, of which Rs. 53,862 is the amount of the contract made with Messrs. Marillier and Edwards for constructing the bridge, the balance being devoted to approaches and contingencies. The bridge has been completed during the year. The last instalment is still due to the contractors but will not be paid until the bridge has stood the freshets of the current year's rains. This bridge is situated at the junction of the Rungpore and Dhubri roads. After the proposed tramway from Kowneah to Mogalhat is completed, it will immensely increase the importance of the road from Cooch Behar to Mogalhat, and this iron bridge will then be of great use in bearing increased traffic. The total amount paid and adjusted during the year was Rs. 27,311.

278. *Wooden bridge over Manshai River on Rungpore road.*—This is a pile bridge constructed according to the standard plan adopted for the State roads. It is 294 feet long divided into 14 spans of 20 feet and 1 of 15 feet. The bridge has been completed during the year at a total cost of Rs. 9,430. This bridge completes the bridging on this road, and there is now no crossing between Cooch Behar and the Dhorlah, 22 miles from the town.

279. *Wooden bridge over Godadhur River on Lowkuty road.*—This bridge is 235 feet long divided into 11 spans of 20 feet and 1 of 15. The total cost is Rs. 8,712 including that of the approaches.

280. *Dak Bungalow, coach houses and stables on Rungpore road.*—A dak bungalow has been constructed at Gidaldah on the north bank of Dhorlah river with three out-houses. The bungalow has a thatched roof, boarded floor and mat walls with glazed doors and windows. Seven stables have been built between Cooch Behar and Kowneah. These works have been completed during the year. The total cost is Rs. 4,202 of which Rs. 2,000 were adjusted in 1879-80, and the balance during the year.

281. *Central Emigration road in Julpigoree.*—This road is not under the charge of the State Public Works, but of the District Engineer of Julpigoree; the money, however, is provided in the Public Works Budget agreeably to the orders of the Commissioner, and remitted to the Deputy Commissioner of Julpigoree. The amount provided in this year's budget was Rs. 20,000 of which Rs. 8,542 were remitted direct to the Deputy Commissioner of Julpigoree, and the balance to the Cooch Behar Treasury.

COMMUNICATION—REPAIRS.

282. *Emigration road west of Cooch Behar.*—The usual surface repairs and those to the timber bridges have been executed. The bridge No. 8 near Khuttimeri in 10th mile has been lengthened 100 feet to provide a wider waterway. This was necessitated by the encroachment of the Torsa river which runs parallel to the road, and not very far from the bridge. The bridge in the 39th mile, west of the Boora Teesta, has also been lengthened 50 feet with the same object.

283. *Emigration road east of Cooch Behar or Dhubri road.*—In addition to the usual surface repairs and the repairs to the timber bridges the line of two miles of the road had to be changed owing to a deviation in the course of the Torsa.

284. *Buxa road.*—The surface and other repairs have been executed. The bridges over the Ghorghoria and the Bowty have been enlarged 15 feet in each case owing to the deviations of the river in the last rains.

285. *Kalighat road.*—This road from the town meets the Dhubri and Rungpore roads where it crosses Torsa river by an iron bridge. One timber bridge has been enlarged 12 feet in addition to the ordinary surface and other repairs.

286. *Lowkuty road.*—The usual surface repairs have been executed, and a small canal cut to divert the course of the Godadhur river with a view to the safety of the pile bridge lately constructed.

287. *Bowty road.*—One 40 feet bridge has been thoroughly renewed in addition to the usual surface repairs and the repairs to the other bridges.

288. *Village road.*—The old road from Debibary ghat west of the town to Shooktahat has been raised and improved. It is two miles in length. The road from the town to the village Goodam, and that from the Buxa road to Banaswar hât have been thoroughly repaired.

289. *Mofussil dâk bungalows.*—The annual repairs have been executed to all dâk bungalows and stables on the roads.

MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT.

✓ 290. *Town.*—The town of Cooch Behar lies very low, and the people had to dig holes and raise the ground artificially for the sites of their houses. These holes have gradually become mere cesspools. The plan for the improvement of the town in this respect was to convert these obnoxious holes and cesspools into tanks, and use earth obtained therefrom in filling up other holes and raising the building sites. The town was divided into rectangular blocks by opening out roads; each block to be taken in hand in turn, and a certain amount of money allotted. Much has been already done and the work progresses.

291. The works executed during the year in the town are as follows :—

(a) *Byragidiggy Tank.*—Completed during the year. It has been provided with a masonry ghat at a cost of Rs. 3,457.

(b) *Improving the site of the New Pucca Post office.*—This site has been improved by filling in holes, and raising and levelling the ground at a cost of Rs. 288.

(c) *Improving the site of the Military and Police Lines.*—The block, in which the Military and Police lines are situated, has been much improved; two tanks made by deepening and widening objectionable holes. Two roads crossing at right angles and dividing the block into four have been laid out, and filling up work also well got on with; the amount expended was Rs. 3,740.

(d) *Metalling town roads.*—There are 14½ miles of road in the town, of which 5 miles were metalled up to the end of 1879-80, and ½ mile has been metalled during the year.

(s.) The jungle in the town has been occasionally cut and cleared, and some miscellaneous petty improvements have been done in the town and Nilcooti.

292. *Improvement of the bazar site at Huldibary.*—The site of this bazaar has been raised and perfectly levelled. The site for the hât which takes place twice a week is reserved in the centre, and the mahajons and mudies have built their houses round it. The pucca well has been sunk in the centre of the compound.

293. A pucca well has been sunk at Haldibary with cement plaster on the inner surface. The well is 27 feet deep and 7ft in diameter.

294. An experimental tank was commenced at Huldibary last year, but beds of shingle were found at a very trifling depth as also pure sand. Great difficulty is found even in sinking a well in such soil.

✓295. *Plantations.*—A number of trees have been planted of different sorts on the Emigration road west of Cooch Behar between Khuttimari and Mekligunj. About 3 miles of the Rungpore road has also been lined with young trees in extension of the existing old avenues. Two large plantations of shisoo have been taken in hand, one in talook Dooduarkuti Dewanbush about 2 miles west of the town, and another in talook Balashi Nowabgunj about 5 miles south-east of the town; four nurseries have been made for the purpose. The seedlings will be transplanted before the heavy rains set in. About 100 young India rubber plants (*Ficus Ilastica*) were obtained from the Assam Forest Department, but many of them died on the way; there are about 25 trees in the nursery which appear to be getting on well; they are being transplanted to the town. A large quantity of seeds were also obtained for a regular plantation, and a nursery has been already made. The existing sisoo, sâl and khoir plantations, and the avenues on the roads have been maintained.

ARTIZANS' SCHOOL.

296. This institution was organized in 1869, and till 1874 it was under the direct control of the Deputy Commissioner. In 1875 it was made over to the Education Department, and subsequently transferred to the Public Works in January 1878. The improvement effected since this school has been under the supervision of the Superintendent of Works was shewn in the last Annual Report, and the statement appended to this will show the result of the year under report, which is the same as that of last year.

297. There were three departments in the school during the year; the tailoring, carpentry and the blacksmith's forge; the first is self supporting. In the carpenter's shop there were 61 pupils, one paid artizan and one head carpenter on Rs. 50 a month during the year. In the blacksmiths' shop there were 6 pupils and a head blacksmith on Rs. 30 a month.

PALACE AND OTHER BUILDINGS.

298. *North Wing of Palace.*—An agreement to excavate the trenches, and build the foundation of the North Wing of the Palace was drawn out and verbally accepted by the late G. Hanlon contractor; but it was not signed by him, his reason for not signing being that he required the written orders of the Deputy Commissioner sanctioning his rates. Sanction was given on the 7th April 1880. The contractor, however, said it was then too late in the season

to commence work under ground, and that he would not undertake the contract at his former rates, if he had to go on with these foundations during the rains. Mr. Hanlon therefore relinquished the work which was gone on with by the Architect's department until the rains prevented further work. (An order to stop the work was given by Mr. Smith, the Consulting Engineer to the Architect in his letter No. 26, dated June 26th, 1880.) As soon as possible after the rains, operations were recommenced. Mr. Smith visited the work, and expressed his approval of what was being done; this was in November 1880.

299. Mr. Smith resigned the office of Consulting Engineer to the State of Cooch Behar on the 31st January 1881, and Mr. Martin was appointed to the post. The latter officer visited Cooch Behar on the 5th March 1881, and recommended that most of the foundations should be uncovered and widened, so as to equalize the pressure. The foundations, as designed by Mr. Smith, were finished during the official year, but the widening according to Mr. Martin's advice was not completed.

300. The second revised estimate for the foundation of the North Wing was forwarded for Government approval on the 18th May 1880. Some delay took place in consequence of doubts as to how the wing should be built. The work was carried out under great difficulties, as for example, flooding by rain, and washing of the loose earth into the trenches. As Mr. Hanlon had, moreover, taken off his own men there was difficulty in obtaining others.

301. A third estimate for the foundations was made in consequence of Mr. Smith ordering the deepening of some parts. This was forwarded for Government approval on the 6th October 1880. The works were carried out by order of the Commissioner in anticipation of Government sanction, which has since been obtained. The estimate for the foundations was Rs 21,291, the cost of the work actually executed Rs 21,286 showing a saving of five rupees. This was the first work both estimated for and carried out by Mr. Cane, the Architect, and the accuracy of the estimate is creditable to him.

302. A separate estimate was made for the portion above the foundations to a height of five feet, *viz.*: the plinth, and forwarded for Government sanction on the 13th January 1881. This was done that the work might be carried on without delay, while the nature of the superstructure was being decided on, but since Mr. Martin made his report the remaining estimates have been made out, and the plinth brought in with them.

303. *Sub-soil Drainage.*—The drainage scheme which Mr. Smith proposed is now finished with the exception of the grating to the outlet. Several estimates were made, owing to Mr. Smith's having made several alterations in his plan. The last estimate was Rs 3,689, and the work was executed at a cost of Rs 3,199 giving a saving altogether of Rs 490. Mr. Martin advised that there should be a valve fixed at the outlet, this has not yet been sanctioned. There was also to be a grating here, but this has not yet been done pending decision on the point of the valve with which the grating might interfere. The sub-soil drainage scheme has turned out a complete failure, it was found that not only water but the soil itself was being drained away from the foundation walls so that the outlet has been closed, and the earth gathering filled up and rammed. The pipes will probably be taken up in the cold season. The final estimate for this work amounting to Rs 3,689 was sanctioned by Government in letter No. 325P dated 18th February, 1881.

304. *Bath Scheme.*—The scheme for filling the Bath was designed and estimated for by Mr. Robins. The amount estimated for the work was Rs 7,117, and the actual cost Rs 5,586, shewing a saving of Rs 1,531. The well from which the bath was formerly supplied subsided. By the present arrangement the water is supposed to come from a tank. A considerable saving in the execution of the work has been effected, and some of this money may be expended in connecting the rain water pipes which drain the roof of the bath with the bath; this would cause a great saving in the matter of filling the bath, and it is probable that sufficient water will fall to keep the bath clean, and well filled throughout the rainy season without extraneous labor. The work has been finished, but the pump takes a week to fill the bath, and the labor is enormous. It is difficult to hit upon any good scheme for filling the bath; an engine can ofcourse be used for pumping the tank water, but again the tank is small and the water very dirty. This matter is occupying my attention.

305. *Platform round North Wing.*—Very little has been done of this proposed work, it will probably not be finished until after the building is finished.

306. *Palace ground.*—Dr. King has drawn up a very elaborate scheme for laying out the Palace grounds, an estimate is being prepared by the Architect.

307. *Brick-making.*—The following are the remarks on the brick-making in Mr. Cane's report.

The brick-making has made very fair progress during this season, and about 12 lacs bricks have been moulded, the out-turn at present seems to be very satisfactory, but it will not be wise to give any estimate until all the kilns have been unloaded. At the request of Mr. Smith the larger portion of the Benglutra bricks have been table made, and Mr. Martin's opinion of them was that they were very fair samples of mofussil manufacture.

The Akra brick fields were in Mr. Martin's division, and he seems to have taken very great interest in the manufacture of bricks, and has made himself perfectly acquainted with all the details and best methods of making them, so that his opinion carries great weight with it.

A large amount of brick earth has been laid up for the next season's bricks to weather, as it is technically termed; this causes it to mix better and work more mellow; bricks made from material so treated are more even in shape.

A fresh brick-field has been started this year at Khagrabaree, a better class of earth is found there, it is also near to the building and the river so that in the rains it is expected that coal may be brought within a few yards of the place where it is to be used, thus the cartage of fuel will be saved as well as a large proportion of the cartage of bricks from the brick-field to the site of the Palace.

308. *Coal.*—The following are the Architect's remarks on the subject of coal.

Of the coal purchased through Messrs. Gillanders Arbuthnot & Co., for use in this season's brick-making, out of 8,000 maunds, ordered and said to have been despatched from Calcutta only 4,589 maunds came to hand, the reason given is that some of the boats sank with their load, and some could not reach Cooch Behar for want of water.

309. *Normal School.*—This school was commenced during the last official year. At the commencement of the present year it had risen to about two feet

above the plinth, This building has now been completed, and though some alterations in detail were made to bring it within the estimate, it is a most effective looking building. The building was estimated to cost Rs 56,046 carried out at an expenditure of Rs 53,597 so that the savings amount to Rs 2,449. The tiled eaves at the back of the building were omitted which, I think, seems a pity, as the back of the building looks bare and different from the front. The Commissioner considered that it would be advisable to use the sum saved to put on the missing eaves. This has not yet been done, but may yet be done in the coming winter if required. Mr. Cane remarks as follows of this building :—

This building is the best specimen of brick-work in the State of Cooch Behar, and was much praised by Messrs. Smith and Martin. Mr. Smith visited the work, November 30th, left December 12th, 1880, and expressed himself very much pleased with the work which had been executed under the supervision of this department. He minutely examined all the buildings, and gave orders on some points more particularly the brick-making.

310. Mr. Cane also says :—

Mr. E. J. Martin visited Cooch Behar in March, and particularly examined the whole of the works, and, though differing on some points from Mr. Smith, was much pleased with the way in which the work had been executed. Mr. Martin carefully went over all the plans and made many valuable suggestions for the Palace, and gave much practical advice as to the brick manufacture and all other points connected with the Palace works.

311. Mr. Cane concludes his report in the following words.

I may here remark how different have been the opinions expressed by Engineers of the highest authority of this division from what the former Deputy Commissioner had written in his report, and how his opinions have been proved to be erroneous by the results of practical tests, and I think it only fair to those who have executed these works that these points should be brought before the notice of the Commissioner and the Lieutenant-Governor.

312. I regret to be unable to support Mr. Cane here for since the close of the year under report the Normal School has been found to be seriously cracked in several places and quite unsafe, the school has had to be removed to the old school house and extensive repairs taken in hand. An official report has been submitted to the Commissioner on this subject.

MISCELLANEOUS.

313. *Cattle Breeding*.—The following table shews the distribution of bulls and cows in the different farms :—

Name of Farm.						Bulls.	Cows.	Bull-calves.	Cow-calves.
Sudder	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	5	5
Dinbata	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	3	2
Mathabhanga	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	2	2
Mekligunj	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	1	4
TOTAL						6	19	11	13

314. The total expenditure incurred during the year in connection with this experiment was Rs 1,691-9-11, and the price of milk sold at the sudder and Mekligunj farms amounted to Rs 66-8-6. The farms were opened in 1879-80. The number of cows brought to be served by the bulls up to the 31st March last was 276; from enquiries made it appears that bull-calves have been dropped in 48 cases and cow-calves in 61. The cows brought to the farms by the ryots are not as a rule strong and healthy animals, and the calves produced moreover are not well fed, and do not therefore turn out as well as they otherwise might. Some calves, however, dropped by cows belonging to well-to-do residents of the town are growing very well. The experiment has not as yet become popular among the resident ryots. They do not seem to care about bringing their cows to the farm and getting their names registered in the farm books. I think a good supplementary extension of the experiment would be to put a good bull in each cattle pound throughout the State under the care of the pound-keeper. The ryots will thus have good bulls near their houses, and the inconvenience of taking their cows long distances, and which is the great bar to the popularity of the scheme, will be partially remedied.

315. *Cooch Behar Wards' Institution, Krishnagar*.—The number of pupils in the establishment at the close of the year was 16, the same as last year. Of these 12 were Rajguns, 2 Sanyals and 2 Mustaffis. The boy Tariny Charan Chakrabutty of Katamari mentioned by my predecessor in the report of last year, was removed from the institution during the year, and was permitted to remain in Cooch Behar, and study in the Jenkins' school. The tutor and guardian appears to devote attention to the physical as well as mental training of his charges. He has submitted a list classifying the boys in order of merit for proficiency in horizontal and parallel bars, swimming, riding, cricket, lawn tennis, badminton, croquet. He also gives a list of those who have studied instrumental music. The total cost of the school to the State during the year was Rs. 9,689-7-9.

316. *Census*.—The Dewan was put in special charge of the census operations, and all heads of departments were directed to render him every assistance in their power. The State was divided into 18 circles, and each circle placed under the supervision of an officer of the State. There were 303 sub-

supervisors under the 18 circle officers or supervisors, and the total number of enumerators was 2,008. There are no zemindars or zemindari amlas in Cooch Behar; the number of respectable resident jotedars, who can prepare returns, is also very small. Great difficulty was therefore experienced in finding out sub-supervisors and enumerators. The services of all village pundits were entertained, and many ministerial officers had also to be appointed sub-supervisors. The headmen of villages were generally appointed enumerators; many of these were of course wanting in intelligence and education, and instructions had to be repeatedly given to get any work out of them, their lists had in many cases to be re-written by the sub-supervisors, and the preliminary census had therefore to be made under great difficulties, and the constant supervision of circle officers was necessary.

317. The following note left me by Mr. Dalton regarding the Census is given verbatim :—

“The Dewan deserves great credit for his excellent arrangements, for there is no doubt that our material was of the roughest description. The preliminary census was attended with some trouble, and at one time I was apprehensive of an organized resistance in certain parts of the State, notably, the Dinhatia sub division and the parts about Baneshur north east of the sudder station.

“There is always a party in the State which is very much linked to the old order of things, and opposed to us and our policy. This party looks for support to those members of the Raja's family who are discontented with their position. In this case one or two distantly connected relatives of the family were found to be at the bottom of a great deal, if not all the dis-satisfaction. They had propagated the most absurd rumours, and nothing was too gross or too absurd for the people to swallow. There was a show of actual resistance in two places. The Dewan and the Fouzdary Ahilkar were menaced, and the Police actually assaulted. Gatherings of people in thousands were reported to me, but I failed to find any actual gathering. As the news that I was coming always got wind, and on the occasion of the Police being resisted at Baneshur, when I rode out with four sowars, the effect was to make the people run away from their homesteads, and the whole country seemed deserted when I got there. I managed to get a few people together and reasoned with them, but I doubt whether they believed me; however they were persuaded that the census was inevitable, and they ceased to resist it. We thought there might be a little trouble at the last, but all went smoothly. As arranged between the Deputy Commissioner of Julpigoree and myself the outlying tracts of Cooch Behar were to be enumerated by his officers, and those of Julpigoree lying within Cooch Behar by us. The large tracts of Teldhar and Kotebhajoni were excluded from this arrangement. Complete lists of all our outlying tracts were sent to Julpigoree in ample time, notwithstanding which, the Julpigoree Census officer failed to take the census of certain small tracts alleging subsequently to the census that they could not trace them. Had they asked us when they made the preliminary enquiries we could easily have pointed out these tracts or even undertaken the census of them ourselves. There is every reason to believe that these tracts have been enumerated as part of Julpigoree.”

318. The tabulation of figures, and the examination of schedule books have not yet been completed in Calcutta. A rough statement showing the

numbers of males and females prepared here under the directions contained in Census Superintendent's Circular No. 39 is given below :—

NAME OF THANNAH.					Total of male.	Total of female.	Total of both sexes.
Haldibari	...	...	...	...	18,282	16,970	35,252
Mekligunj	...	...	...	...	27,281	24,814	52,095
Mathabhasga	...	...	...	...	79,230	74,012	1,53,242
Dinhata	...	...	...	...	78,895	76,527	1,55,422
Cooch Behar...	...	...	..	...	78,015	66,160	1,39,175
Toofangunj	...	...	...	...	34,086	31,674	65,760
TOTAL					3,10,789	2,90,157	6,00,946

319. The population in the first census of 1872 was as follows, viz :—

Males.	Females.	Total.
2,78,585	2,53,980	5,32,565.

It will be observed that there is a gross increase of 68,381. The subject of the census will have to be fully dealt with in the census report which is under preparation.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

A. EVANS GORDON, CAPTAIN,

Offg. Deputy Commissioner.

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MALCUTCHERY No. I.—Statement of Demands, Collections, and Balances of Land Revenue (Mal) for the year 1880-81.

Name of Mchala	DEMANDS.			COLLECTIONS.			REMISSIONS.			BALANCES.			PAID IN EXCESS.		
	Present year.	Previous year.	TOTAL.	Present year.	Previous year.	TOTAL.	Present year.	Previous year.	TOTAL.	Present year.	Previous year.	TOTAL.	Present year.	Previous year.	TOTAL.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Revenue payable by Mchala	3,000 10 0	2 10 0	7,000 7 10	1,000 7 0	2 10 0	7,072 4 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 10 0	.....	6 10 0
Revenue not payable by Mchala	3,61,007 7 0	3,01,700 2 0	11,30,000 12 11	7,00,000 0 0	60,007 6 0	8,11,911 10 0	597 16 7	22,000 4 10	22,397 3 0	94,000 0 0	2,00,107 4 1	2,01,102 10 10	2,000 0 2	88 10 2	2,779 0 4
TOTAL	3,64,000 2 1	3,03,700 2 0	11,40,700 4 0	7,00,000 0 0	62,000 0 0	8,19,922 10 0	607 16 7	22,000 4 10	22,397 3 0	94,000 0 0	2,00,107 4 1	2,01,102 10 10	2,007 3 2	88 10 2	2,785 10 4
Syrat Mchala	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	122 4 0	4,459 12 0	4,582 0 0	11,000 12 1	14,000 7 7	20,279 4 8	19 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0
GRAND TOTAL	3,64,000 2 1	3,03,700 2 0	11,40,700 4 0	7,00,000 0 0	62,000 0 0	8,19,922 10 0	607 16 7	22,000 4 10	22,397 3 0	94,000 0 0	2,00,107 4 1	2,01,102 10 10	2,007 3 2	88 10 2	2,785 10 4

EXPLANATIONS

(a.)—The total demand for the year is Rs. 3,64,000-2-1 against Rs. 3,01,650-2-0 of the previous year. The gross increase amounts to Rs. 3,00 10-0 and decrease to Rs. 3,50 11-10; the net decrease thus amounts to Rs. 4,214-13-2. Details are given below:—

INCREASE:

Increase attributable to progressive Settlement	Rs. A. P.
Ditto ditto New Settlement	1,809 12 2
Ditto ditto resumption of Jotes formally relinquished in previous years.	232 7 11
Ditto ditto resumption of Jotes resumed in previous years	99 2 4
Ditto ditto Settlement of lands at full rates before assessed at half rates	947 0 1
Ditto ditto resumption of Syrat Mchala	4 3 2
TOTAL	1,304 0 0
There is thus a net increase of	5,309 10 8
(b.)—The total balance shown as due at the close of 1879-80	2,30,100 0 10
While the amount brought forward in this Statement amounts to	2,31,004 4 0
There is thus a net increase of	897 13 10

DECREASE:

Decrease owing to resumption of defaulting Jotes (sanctioned by Commissioner's letter No. 203 of the 25th June 1880 and 4th of 8th May 1881)	Rs. A. P.
Ditto of Syrat Mchala sanctioned by Commissioner's No. 46 of 8th May 1881.	2,000 11 0
Ditto owing to dilution (sanctioned by Commissioner's letter quoted above)	63 0 0
Ditto on account of lands taken up by the State	724 0 0
Ditto owing to other causes detailed in Statement submitted to the authorities	200 4 2
Ditto relinquishment of Jotes	840 11 0
Ditto non-settlement of Syrat Mchala	1,141 4 0
Ditto reduction of Jamma of Syrat Mchala	748 10 0
TOTAL	2,008 9 2
Net Decrease	3,205 10 8
Net Decrease	4,214 13 2
Increase attributable to the resumption of resumed Jotes with retrospective effect	700 9 10
Ditto of Syrat Mchala	143 4 0
TOTAL	897 13 10

(c.)—The total collections include excess payments (Fasdi) which form no part of the demand. These payments should therefore be deducted from the collections in order to arrive correctly at the balance.

(d.)—The Commissioner's Nos. 251 of the 24th June 1880, and 48 of the 6th May 1881.

(e.)—Detailed explanations about the balances due out of the total demand are given in the Report.

MALCUTCHERY No. II.—Statement of Demands, Collections and Balances of Land Revenue (Debtor) for 1880-81.

NAMES OF MIHALS.	DEMANDS.			COLLECTIONS.			REMISSIONS.			BALANCES.			PAID IN EXCESS.		
	Present year.	Previous year.	TOTAL.	Present year.	Previous year.	TOTAL.	Present year.	Previous year.	TOTAL.	Present year.	Previous year.	TOTAL.	Present year.	Previous year.	TOTAL.
	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. T.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.
Revenues permanently settled or Mokkurave	40 3 5	4 0 0	44 3 5	40 3 5	.....	40 3 5	.....	4 0 0	4 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Revenues not permanently settled	84,313 14 6	24,079 15 3	1,08,392 11 9	73,900 2 8	8,116 5 5	81,916 8 1	117 0 2	2,111 13 6	2,228 12 8	10,600 0 1	12,823 7 10	24,422 7 11	204 4 5	0 15 6	205 1 11
TOTAL	84,353 1 11	24,093 12 5	1,08,436 15 2	73,940 5 1	8,116 5 5	81,926 11 6	117 0 2	2,115 13 6	2,232 12 8	10,600 0 1	12,832 7 10	24,432 7 11	204 4 5	0 15 6	205 1 11
Byras Mihal	3,713 8 0	4,078 7 6	7,791 15 6	2,346 2 5	1,129 8 11	3,475 11 4	.....	1,007 5 7	1,007 5 7	1,367 5 7	1,891 9 0	3,258 14 7	.....	.....	.....
GRAND TOTAL	88,066 9 11	28,112 4 9	1,16,178 14 8	76,186 8 6	9,245 14 4	85,432 6 10	117 0 2	3,123 3 1	3,240 2 3	11,967 5 8	15,724 0 10	27,711 6 6	204 4 5	0 15 6	205 1 11

EXPLANATIONS.

(a).—The total demand for the year is Rupees 86,000-9-11 against Rupees 85,732-2-6 of the previous year. The gross increase amounts to Rupees 267-2-5 and decrease to Rupees 968-12-1; the net decrease amounts to Rupees 698-10-7.

INCREASE.

Increase due to resumption of resumed Joms

..... Ra. A. P.

..... 158 2 6

..... 116 0 0

..... 302 2 6

Total

..... 28,102 15 6

..... 28,112 4 9

There is thus a net increase of Ra.

..... 9 9 3

DECREASE.

Decrease owing to resumption of defaulting joms sanctioned by Commissioner's letter No. 261 of the 29th June 1880 and 48 of the 6th May 1881.

..... Ra. A. P.

..... 968 12 1

..... 404 19 2

..... 563 3 6

Total

..... 968 12 1

..... 404 19 2

Net decrease

..... 698 10 7

Increase attributable to the resumption of relinquished joms with retrospective effect

..... 698 10 7

(c).—The total collections include excess payments (Paid) which form no part of the demand. These payments should therefore be deducted from the collections in order to strike correctly the balance.

(d).—Fide Commissioner's letters Nos. 261 of the 29th June 1880 and 48 of the 6th May 1881.

(e).—Detailed explanations about the balances due out of the total demand are given in the Report.

MALCUTCHERY.—Statement shewing the number of Miscellaneous cases instituted and decided during the year 1880-81.

NATURE OF CASE.	INSTITUTED DURING THE YEAR.				CASES DECIDED.				PENDING AT THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR.										PENDING FROM THE LAST YEAR.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
	Cases remaining to be decided by the Revenue Courts.				Cases transferred to other Courts.				Cases transferred from other Courts.				Cases revised.				Original Institution.				Cases revised.				Original Institution.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
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	On merits.	According to ad- mission.	TOTAL.	On merits.	According to ad- mission.	TOTAL.	On merits.	According to ad- mission.	TOTAL.	On merits.	According to ad- mission.	TOTAL.	On merits.	According to ad- mission.	TOTAL.	On merits.	According to ad- mission.	TOTAL.	On merits.	According to ad- mission.	TOTAL.	On merits.	According to ad- mission.	TOTAL.	On merits.	According to ad- mission.	TOTAL.	On merits.	According to ad- mission.	TOTAL.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
Execution of decree cases	831	1,231	631	2,463	3,293	3,303	149	1,128	47	1,274	1	2	3	1,327	976	230	103	2,526	453	214	677	18	664	1,582	947	4	947	2,799	2,799	229	801	306	1,236	154	235	389	1,025	560	9	2,194	200	1,123	25	142	300	2	292	8	603	2	605	194	75	266																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Remission cases	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1</

CALICA DASS DUTT,

Deewan of Cooh Behar.

NIZARUT. —Statement shewing the disbursement in different Courts for the year 1880-81.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF PEONS SANCTIONED.														
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF PEONS EMPLOYED.														
DISBURSEMENT ON ACCOUNT OF														
NAMES OF OFFICERS.	Peons.							Nabib Nazir.						
	Salariated Rs. 7.	Salariated Rs. 6.	Salariated Rs. 5.	Salariated Rs. 4.	Salariated Rs. 3.	Salariated Rs. 2.	Salariated Rs. 1.	Salariated Rs. 7.	Salariated Rs. 6.	Salariated Rs. 5.	Salariated Rs. 4.	Salariated Rs. 3.	Salariated Rs. 2.	Salariated Rs. 1.
Deputy Commissioner's Office	20	40	80	2	1	4	168	72	240	.....	267	.....	.....	747 0 0
Other offices in the Sadar Station...	20	40	80	13	30	59	1,092	2,123	3,343	1,375	1,105	.....	90	9,123 0 0
Sub-Division Dinahat	.....	.....	.....	2	6	14	168	421	721	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,910 0 0
Ditto Mathabhangra	.....	.....	.....	2	2	17	168	139	911	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,918 0 0
Ditto Mekligunj	.....	.....	.....	1	1	11	84	69	605	.....	.....	.....	.....	753 0 0
TOTAL	20	40	(a) 80	20	40	(b) 105	1,680	2,824	5,820	1,875	1,872	.....	90	12,161 0 0

(a) No special number was sanctioned for each mofussil office. The peons actually required are sent to each office from the Head Quarters.
 (b) This includes 26 Ticos peons the permanent number is 140.

CALICA DASS DUTT,
 Dewan of Cooch Behar.

TABLE No. II.--Statement shewing the occupation and earnings of peons in the different Courts of the Cooch Behar State for the year 1880-81.

NAME OF COURT.	TOTAL NO OF PROCESSES SERV-ED FREE OF COST		NUMBER OF PROCESSES FOR THE SERVICE OF WHICH FEES ARE REALIZED.														NUMBER OF JOURNEYS MADE WITH.								
	Processes for which		Total.														Total.								
	No fees are ever to be charged.	Fees are to be realized afterwards.	Amount shown in the Nisarat Book.														Journey.								
			At the rate of 8 annas.	At the rate of 12 annas.	At the rate of 1 Rupee.	At the rate of Re. 1-4.	At the rate of Re. 1-8.	At the rate of Re. 1-12.	At the rate of Rs. 2.	At the rate of Rs. 2-4.	At the rate of Rs. 2-8.	At the rate of Rs. 3-12.	At the rate of Rs. 3-4.	Number of days for which demurrage is charged	Number of processes paid for.	One process.	Two processes.	Three processes.	More than three processes.						
Deputy Commissioner's Office	161	18	58	...	37	...	...	...	88	...	3	...	...	...	131	147	0	0	17	16	11	36	80	310	2,506
Other Offices in the Sudder Station...	1,914	5,590	5,454	166	6,545	43	55	10	2,754	5	4	2	...	482	15,038	15,198	0	0	290	300	160	1,971	2,621	22,542	1,48,852
Sub-division Dinbata	656	2,131	2,474	52	3,250	51	20	12	199	...	...	...	...	149	6,058	5,076	0	0	88	43	11	319	460	8,845	28,008
Ditto Mathabhanga	770	412	1,173	42	4,643	30	36	20	338	8	7	1	1	...	6,349	6,205	0	0	22	12	9	390	438	7,531	25,780
Ditto Mokilganj	638	349	724	19	2,033	12	8	5	158	...	...	...	...	112	2,954	2,779	0	0	81	45	21	270	417	8,986	31,846
TOTAL	(a) 4,184	(b) 8,500	9,878	279	16,508	136	119	47	3,532	13	3	1	693	30,530	29,400	0	0	498	315	212	2,986	4,011	43,314	2,26,987	(c)

(a) All letters for the Settlement of Synt Mahala, Pooosa Waktas and other processes in the service of which the State was interested, had to be served free of cost.
 (b) In cases for realization of arrears of revenues and of arrears due to Wards and attached Estates processes have to be served free of charge; when however the arrears can be realized the defendants are made to fill the necessary Fee-fee Stamps. These fees cannot conveniently be shown in the Nair's books as sometimes they are realized long after the issue of the processes. It will be observed that the value of Fees for Stamps credited in the Treasury is Rupees 52,720 while the earnings as shown in the Statement amount to Rupees 29,400 only; the difference of Rupees 23,320 includes fees realized for processes shown in this column.
 (c) The total distance shown here does not give an exact idea of the actual work performed by the peons employed in the Nisarat; for besides the service of processes a large quantity of miscellaneous work which cannot conveniently be shown in this Statement had to be done by them. They have to guard offices, remain in attendance at different Courts, serve as messengers, and perform other miscellaneous work. After making the necessary calculations it is found that in the average 136 peons were employed during the year; of these 52 had to be employed in performing miscellaneous work, which cannot be shown in this Statement. The number employed in serving processes was therefore 104. Dividing the total distance by this number the distance travelled by each peon during the year is found to be 2,182 miles; the distance travelled by a peon each month was therefore 181 miles in the average.

CALICA DASS DUTT,
Deewan of Cooch Behar.

STATEMENT of Demands, Collections and Remission and Balances of Excise Revenue for the year 1880-81.

EXCISEABLE ARTICLES.	DEMAND.			COLLECTIONS.			BALANCE.		
	Current.			Arrear.			Remission.		
	Ra.	A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra.	A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra.	A. P.	Ra. A. P.
Tax of oat-still shops of country spirit ...	20,583	9 6	.....	20,583	9 6	.....	20,583	9 6	.....
License fees of imported liquor-shops ...	192	0 0	.....	192	0 0	.....	192	0 0	.....
Duty on ganja ...	10,605	14 0	.....	10,605	14 0	.....	10,605	14 0	.....
License fees of ganja shops ...	10,116	12 0	.....	10,116	12 0	.....	10,116	12 0	.....
Ditto madat ...	794	0 0	.....	794	0 0	.....	794	0 0	.....
Ditto tari ...	79	0 0	.....	79	0 0	.....	79	0 0	.....
Ditto charas ...	48	0 0	.....	48	0 0	.....	48	0 0	.....
Duty on opium ...	16,406	0 0	.....	16,406	0 0	.....	16,406	0 0	.....
Miscellaneous collections ...	184	11 0	.....	184	11 0	.....	184	11 0	.....
Duty on imported spirits ...	313	7 0	.....	313	7 0	.....	313	7 0	.....
Total ...	59,228	5 6	.....	59,228	5 6	.....	59,228	5 6	.....

COOCH BEHAR EXCISE OFFICE,

The 26th April, 1881.

CALICA DASS DUTT,
Deewan of Cooch Behar.

Statement of the Stamp Revenue of the Cooch Behar State for the year 1880-81.

PARTICULARS.	JUDICIAL STAMPS.		DOCUMENTARY STAMPS.		COURT-FEE STAMPS.		TOTAL.	Commission to vendors.	Net amount credited.	Duty on unstamped paper.	Fines and penalties.	GRAND TOTAL.
	With commission.	Without commission.	With commission.	Without commission.	With commission.	Without commission.						
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Sold at the Sadar Office..	31,475 0 0	2,800 0 0	9,375 0 0	280 0 0	18,450 0 0	20 0 0	62,450 0 0	1,779 0 0	60,671 0 0	13 2 0	6 0 0	62,680 2 0
Ditto at Mathabanga..	12,175 0 0	.....	4,012 8 0	.....	6,275 0 0	.....	22,462 8 0	673 14 0	21,788 10 0	.....	.....	21,798 10 0
Ditto at Dabaka ...	10,235 0 0	.....	4,375 0 0	.....	4,950 0 0	.....	19,630 0 0	589 5 0	19,040 5 0	.....	.....	19,050 5 0
Ditto at Mathiganj ...	6,925 0 0	.....	2,975 0 0	.....	3,025 0 0	.....	12,925 0 0	357 12 0	12,567 4 0	.....	.....	12,587 4 0
Total ...	60,800 0 0	2,800 0 0	20,737 8 0	280 0 0	32,700 0 0	20 0 0	1,17,457 8 0	3,450 2 0	1,14,067 6 0	13 2 0	6 0 0	1,14,076 8 0

CALICA DASS DUTT, Dewan.
Treasury Officer.

NO. I.—Account of Revenue and Expenditure of the Cooch Behar State Treasuries for the year ending 31st March 1880-81.

REVENUE.	Regular Estimate 1880-81.	Account for 1880-81.	DIFFERENCES.		EXPENDITURE.	Regular Estimate 1880-81.	Account for 1880-81.	DIFFERENCES.	
			Increase.	Decrease.				Increase.	Decrease.
I.—Land Revenue	9,35,200	8,60,342	.....	74,858	1. House-hold expenses and maintenance of Rajah and Family	2,84,905	2,82,575	.....	2,390
II.—Stamps	1,15,000	1,17,507	2,507	.....	2. Land Revenue	1,18,852	1,15,901	.....	2,951
III.—Interest on Invested Capital	88,000	77,404	.....	5,596	3. Education, Science and Arts	68,000	61,813	.....	1,187
IV.—Debt	87,100	84,183	.....	2,917	4. Law and Justice	58,826	54,139	.....	1,456
V.—Miscellaneous	53,450	64,173	10,723	.....	5. Administration	54,788	53,322	.....	1,706
VI.—Excise	57,000	59,226	2,226	.....	6. Jail	21,598	19,892	.....	1,196
VII.—Law and Justice	8,800	8,918	118	.....	7. Police	49,465	48,370	.....	1,195
VIII.—Jail	9,000	7,888	.....	1,662	8. Military	18,688	17,495	.....	1,193
IX.—Registration	4,600	4,044	.....	556	9. Miscellaneous	1,03,841	84,178	.....	19,663
X.—Education, Science and Arts	1,800	1,930	180	.....	10. Pensions and other charitable allowances.	27,977	25,863	.....	2,114
XI.—Public Works	6,900	10,806	3,406	.....	11. Debutter	38,316	34,643	.....	3,674
Total revenue	18,61,850	12,95,366	.....	66,484	12. Medical	25,320	23,701	.....	1,619
					13. Registration	2,882	2,581	.....	301
					14. Excise	7,868	7,867	.....	201
					15. Printing and Stamp charges	16,774	16,683	.....	142
					Total	8,92,495	8,48,626	.....	43,869
					16. Public Works	4,50,000	3,36,899	.....	1,13,101
					Total Expenditure	18,42,495	11,85,525	1,66,970
					Surplus	19,355	1,09,841

TARA CHURN CHATTERJEE,
Auditor.

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TARA CHUBB CHATTERJEE,
Auditor.

TARA CHUBB CHATTERJEE,
Auditor.

No. III.—Statement of the Assets and Liabilities of the Cooch Behar State for the year ending 31st March 1880-81.

ASSETS	Amount due to the State.		LIABILITIES		Amount due by the State.	
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Trust for Anandmoyee Rajoomarce	...	1,39,600	Government of Bengal	...	...	1,39,442
Loans to Private Individuals Municipalities	...	2,55,150	Deposits	...	...	96,368
Government Securities	...	17,51,028	Local Funds	...	...	15,128
Shares	...	58,000	Bullion Account..	...	...	6,514
Investment to Smith's Trust Capital Account	...	2,04,940				
Expense Account	...	1,642				
Advance Account	...	1,08,664				
Permanent Advance	...	8,550				
Treasury balance	...	6,72,825				
Remittance Account	...	69,134				
Total rupees	...	32,59,453	Total rupees	...	...	2,43,753

TARA CHURN CHATTERJEE,

Auditor.

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements on account of Trust for Annundmoyee Rajcoomary for 1880-81.

Balance of last year	...	...	...	8,146	Amount of Expenditure incurred by the official Trustee during the year.	147
					Do by Bank, postage and petties and allowance to Rajcoomary	4,251
<hr/>						
Amount of interest received on the Government Securities placed in Trust as official Trustee's Account for 1880-81	...	...	...	5,664		4,898
<hr/>						
					Balance	*9,412
<hr/>						
Total rupees	...	...	...	18,810	Total rupees	...
<hr/>						
						18,810
<hr/>						
* In the hands of the Official Trustee	...	...	...	2,894	TARA CHURN CHATTERJEE,	
Ditto Bank of Bengal	...	...	...	6,578	Auditor.	
				<hr/>		
				9,412		

(Rs.)

No. 2.—(HIGH COURT No. 6.)

Statement shewing the number and description of Civil Suits instituted in the Civil Courts of Cooch Behar during the year 1880-81.

CLASS OF COURTS.	SUITS FOR MONEY, DISTINGUISHING SUITS UP TO RS. 500, CONSIDERABLE BY SMALL CAUSE COURTS, FROM OTHER CASES.										Suits for specific performance of contract.	Suits to declare and establish rights to real property including prescription foreclosures, &c.	Suits to declare and establish personal rights.	Suits for an account.	Suits relating to religious endowments.	Suits to set aside judgments contracts or obligations on the ground of fraud.	Suits for dissolution of marriage.	Suits for enforcement of marital rights.	Suits for partition.	Suits relating to shipping.	Suits relating to religion and caste.
	On written obligation.	On security bond.	On account stated.	Money had and received.	Goods sold.	Breach of contract not included above.	Rent not falling under the rent law.	Movable property for sale the real.	Damages.												
									Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.											
Dewan Ahlikar's Court	479	13	37	1	107	8	2	4	20	1	18	10	143	4	53	4	90	18	1	1	1
Assistant Ahlikar's Court	17		5		6				2								2				
Additional Sub Ahlikar's Court	1		6		2				2			1			1		1				
Sub Ahlikar's Court, Diabeta	123		22		28		22		60		6	6	24		20		61	1	1		
Ditto ditto Mathabanga	215		24		20		6						101		28		40	6			
Ditto ditto Makhigunj	122		18		18		12		5		17	2	8		17		20	1	1		
Total	1,080	13	109	1	183	8	72	4	70	1	41	19	373	4	118	4	214	1	26	4	1

(Sd.) RAM CHUNDER GHOSH,
Dewan Ahlikar.

No. 3.—(HIGH COURT No. 8.)

Statement shewing the general result of the trial of Civil Suits in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in Cooch Behar for the year 1880-81.

CLASS OF COURTS.	Suits remaining from last year.	Instituted during the year.	Reopened by transfer.	Total for disposal.	Transferred to other Courts.	Plaints rejected or returned.	Dismissed for default.	Withdrawn with leave.	Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed ex parte.	Dismissed ex parte.	CONTESTED.		Total disposed of.	Pending.	Over two months.	Over four months.	AVERAGE DURATION OF SUITS.		Deferred to adjournment.	
													Judgment for plaintiff in whole or part.	Judgment for defendant.					Contested.	Uncontested.		
DEWAST AHILKAR'S COURT.—	179	1,007	8	1,194	467	...	56	4	50	103	237	1	130	40	621	106	21	17	3	28	0	21
Baboo Peary Lall Roy, <i>Naib Ahlikar</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	92	3	8	57	122	...	81	21	384	...	...	...	...	...	...
ASSTANT AHILKAR'S COURT.—	199	36	402	637	1	...	119	3	13	80	150	...	100	29	494	142	95	79	4	16	1	11
Baboo Haridas Mukerjee, <i>Admi. Naib Ahlikar</i>...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	5	23	28	...	19	8	110	...	...	...	...	...	...
ADDITIONAL NAIB AHILKAR'S COURT.—	205	15	66	286	1	...	37	1	10	4	68	...	83	33	236	49	47	45	3	16	2	22
Baboo Shooko Bhossein Halder	...	...	...	...	...	...	148	1	24	82	210	2	117	91	675	...	...	...	...	...	...
NAIB AHILKAR'S COURT, DIBRATA.—	570	373	...	943	2	...	151	1	26	82	210	2	175	127	774	167	73	83	4	28	3	14
Baboo Ramnasser Prinswick	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	58	36	99	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Kedar Nath Mecherjee	...	...	...	...	...	...	153	1	19	101	271	...	42	9	596	...	...	...	...	...	...
NAIB AHILKAR'S COURT, MATRANAPARA.—	383	541	2	926	4	...	209	2	26	119	317	1	86	19	779	143	24	75	7	21	3	15
Baboo Ramnasser Prinswick	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	1	7	18	46	1	44	10	183	...	...	...	...	...	...
NAIB AHILKAR'S COURT, MOKLAKHUR.—	180	812	...	442	3	...	90	3	14	34	150	...	65	41	397	42	7	26	4	1	1	5
TOTAL	1,686	2,394	478	4,426	478	...	662	14	139	422	1,132	4	639	289	3,301	649	298	296	...	...	...	...

(Sd.) RAM CHUNDER GHOSH,

Deputy Ahlikar.

No. 5.—(HIGH COURT No. 7.)

Statement shewing the value of suits disposed of in the Civil Courts of Cooch Behar for the year 1880-81.

VALUE OF SUITS.				1	2	3	4	5	6	TOTAL VALUE.			
				NUMBER OF SUITS DISPOSED OF IN DIFFERENT COURTS.									
				Mohlgang.	Mohshung.	Dinhala.	Assistant to the Dewany Ahilkar.	Additional Mohl Ahilkar.	Dewany Ahilkar.				
Not exceeding	Ra.	5 ...	...	13	24	32	39	8	.....	Ra.	A.	P.
Ditto	"	20 ...	...	98	262	365	276	59	2	405	5	1
Ditto	"	100 ...	...	226	429	304	147	125	433	12,908	5	4
Ditto	"	500 ...	...	60	64	73	27	40	144	71,618	14	4
Ditto	"	1,000 ...	...	.....	.....	.....	5	8	83	74,833	1	0
Ditto	"	5,000 ...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	33,782	9	5
Ditto	"	10,000 ...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	18,060	7	8
Ditto	"	1,00,000 ...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,112	3	3
Exceeding	"	1,00,000 ...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL				...	397	779	774	494	236	621	2,20,670	14	1

(Sd.) RAM CHUNDER GROSE,

Dewany Ahilkar.

CIVIL No. 7.

Statement shewing the prisoners admitted in the Civil Jail and released during the year 1880-81.

	Number remaining at the end of March 1880.	Number admitted during the year.	Total.	Released.	Died.	Escaped.	Total.	Number remaining at the close of the year.	REMARKS.
Cooch Behar Civil Jail ...	21	105	126	109	.....	.....	109	17	

(Sd.) RAM CHUNDER GROSE,

Dewany Ahilkar.

Statement showing the punishment inflicted by various criminal tribunals in the District of Cooch Behar.

CLASS OF TRIBUNALS	PERSONS SENTENCED TO												
	Death.	TRANSPORTATION.		Penal servitude.	IMPRISONMENT.				Forfeiture of property.	FINE.		WHIPPING.	
		For life.	For a term.		Rigorous.	Simple.	With imprisonment.	Without imprisonment.		With imprisonment.	Without imprisonment.	In addition to other punishment.	In lieu of other punishment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Court of Session ...		2				26							
Boundary Ahlikar, Baboo Jadab Chunder Chuckerbutty ...						71			33	160	5	1	
Mg. ditto Baboo Satya Charan Mookerjee ...						40	3		5	37			
Baboo Peary Lal Roy, Naib Ahlikar, Sudder Foudary Court ...						39			34	94			
Baboo Hari Dass Mookerjee, Additional Naib Ahlikar, Sudder Foudaree Court ...						9			9	50			
Kumar Keshab Narain Shahib, Assistant Ahlikar ...						14			5	260			
Kumar Bungla Narain Shahib, Naib Ahlikar, Mohliganj ...						20			5	39			
Baboo Kedar Nath Mookerjee, Naib Ahlikar, Mathabanga ...						37				100		7	
Baboo Shree Bhooman Halder, Naib Ahlikar, Diahata ...						73			70	103		8	
TOTAL ...		2				329	3		161	843	5	16	

Statement showing the punishment inflicted by various criminal

CLASS OF TRIBUNALS.	PERSONS ORDERED TO FIND OR GIVE.			DETAIL OF						
	Surety of the person.	Recognizance.	Sureties for good behaviour.	FINE.						
				Rupees 10 and under.	Rupees 50 and under.	Rupees 100 and under.	Rupees 500 and under.	Rupees 1,000 and under.	Above 1,000 rupees.	Total amount of fines.
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
										Rs. A. P.
Court of Session
Fouzdary Ahilkar, Baboo Jadub Chunder Chuckerbutty	122	66	4	1	...	...	2,503 4 0
Offg. ditto Baboo Satya Charan Mookerjee	2	.....	24	16	.....	2	...	...	1,142 0 0
Baboo Peary Lall Roy, Naib Ahilkar, Sudder Fouzdary Court	108	20	.....	.....	...	...	873 12 0
Baboo Hari Das Mookerjee, Additional Naib Ahilkar, Sudder Fouzdaree Court	58	6	.....	.....	...	...	307 14 0
Kumar Keshub Narain Shahib, Assistant Ahilkar	260	5	.....	.....	...	...	981 12 0
Kumar Bungla Narain Shahib, Naib Ahilkar, Mekligunj	38	5	1	.....	...	...	316 0 0
Baboo Kedur Nath Mookerjee, Naib Ahilkar, Mathabhangs	1	81	18	1	.....	...	...	1,009 11 0
Baboo Shosi Bhoosun Halder, Naib Ahilkar, Dinbata	150	19	4	.....	...	...	1,323 0 0
TOTAL	2	1	836	155	10	3	...	...	8,463 5 0

tribunals in the District of Cooch Behar.—(Concluded.)

PUNISHMENT.

		IMPRISONMENT.										WHIPPING.		
Amount realised.	Amount paid by way of compensation.	15 days.		6 months.		2 years.		7 years.		Above 7 years.		10 stripes and under.	20 stripes and under.	30 stripes and under.
24	25	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	26	27	28
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.													
.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	8	.....	15	.....	8	.....	...	...	...
1,859 8 6	223 0 0	6	.....	23	.....	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	1	5
383 15 6	515 0 0	10	2	16	1	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
683 12 0	68 12 0	28	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
305 6 0	37 0 0	4	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
898 8 6	235 8 0	10	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
308 9 6	41 0 0	8	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
996 14 0	345 6 0	16	.....	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	...	...
45 0 0	7 0 0	49	...	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	7	1
13 10 0	1,472 10 0	131	2	118	1	64	.....	15	.....	3	.....	7	8	6

[illegible]

MENTAL

of Cognizable Crime.

(xxi)

[illegible]

Serial Number.	LAW UNDER WHICH PUNISH-ABLE.	DESCRIPTION OF CRIME.	CASE.									
			Average number reported during five preceding years.	Reported to have been committed during the year.	Number of cases not entered into under Section III of the Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years, and brought under enquiry during the year.	By Police and mag.	Investigated by Police.	By order of the Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of the Magistrate after the Police has refused to enquire.	Number of cases in column VI to VIII in which conviction was obtained.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.
1	2	3	4a	4	4a	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
CLASS III.—Serious offences against person and property, or against property only.—(Continued.)												
33	332, 333	Robbery { in dwelling-house	3 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		on the highway between sunset and sunrise.	1 5	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
		other robberies	2 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34	370, 281, 262, 430 to 433, 433 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences	21 3/5	9	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	3
34a	433, 433	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal	11 1/5	13	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	3
35	454, 455, 457 to 460	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	23 3/5	19	1	..	14	3	..	..	8	1
36	449 to 462	House-trespass with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	4 2/5	4	..	..	4	..	..	..	2	1
37	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually ..	4 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total	70	48	1	..	37	2	..	..	11	4
CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the person.												
38	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation	21 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38a	323	Voluntarily causing hurt	51 3/5	93	14	3	23	..	..	..	23	6
39	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement	38 1/5	28	..	..	11	..	..	..	4	2
40	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life	2 5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	374	Compulsory labor .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total	92 1/5	122	15	2	45	..	..	..	26	10
CLASS V.—Minor offences against property.												
42	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	16 2/5	16	2	..	11	1	..	..	7	3
43	379 to 382	Theft { of cattle	32 4/5	31	..	1	23	3	..	..	8	2
		ordinary	725 2/5	397	150	10	333	2	1	73	63	..
44	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	323 5/5	30	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	1
45	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	9 4/5	29	..	..	30	..	..	..	10	..
46	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass	56 1/5	133	1	..	16	2	..	..	10	4
47	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total	890 1/5	767	159	13	404	9	1	114	82	..
CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.												
48	311, 400, 401	Belong to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
49	Chapter XXXVIII, O.P.C. and Act IX. of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character	37 3/5	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
50	335 to 337	Offences against religion	3 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
51	Cognisable offences under the Acts specified.	—Gambling Act	2 5	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
52		—Excise Laws	1 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
53		—Railway Laws .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
54		—Salt and Customs laws .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55		—Stage Carriage Act .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
56		—Stamp Act .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
57	260, 377, 379, 380, 383, 385 to 388, 389, 391 to 394, Section 34 of Act V. of 1861, and any other Municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances	15 2/5	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total	54 1/5	6	..	..	9	..	..	..	3	..
58	Other special and local laws cognisable by Police	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		GRAND TOTAL	1,140	1,066	169	24	584	35	1	130	95	..

MENTAL

(xxi)

of Significant Urine.

[illegible]

Part II.—Return of Non-

CLASS.					
Serial number.	Law under which punishable.	DESCRIPTION OF CRIME.	Average number of cases during the year.	Invested by companies during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of the case number.
1	2	3	4	5	6
115	...	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...
117	...	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	...	...	...
118, 119	...	Concealing design to commit offence	...	...	...
		Total...	...	...	...
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &c. &c.					
121 to 180, 508	...	Offences against the state	...	...	...
187	...	Harbouring deserters by master of ship	...	...	...
172 to 180, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 238	...	Offences against public justice	118 1/2	9	65
161 to 169, 217 to 220	...	Offences by public servants	12 3/8	3	10
193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424	...	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds and disposition of property.	26 2/8	...	...
465 to 477	...	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents	4	...	...
364 to 367	...	Offences relating to weights and measures	1	...	...
483 to 489	...	Making or using false trade-marks	8 9/8	...	...
149, 154 to 156, 160	...	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray	22 2/8	1	17
		Total	189 1/2	5	94
CLASS II.—Serious offences against the person.					
312 to 316	...	Causing miscarriage	1 1/2	1	...
370	...	Buying or disposing of slaves	1	...	...
		Total	2 1/2	1	...
CLASS III.—Serious offences against property.					
384 to 389	...	Extortion	15	17	...
CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the Person.					
345	...	Wrongful confinement	...	...	...
352, 355, 358	...	Criminal force	438 3/8	440	...
		Total	438 3/8	440	...
CLASS V.—Minor offences against Property.					
417 to 420	...	Cheating	67 3/8	24	...
403, 404	...	Criminal misappropriation of property	40	34	...
409	...	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c.	4	...	...
426, 437, 434	...	Mischief (simple)	178	119	...
		Total	271 1/2	179	...
CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.					
298	...	Offences against religion	1	...	...
480 to 492	...	Criminal breach of contract of service	...	...	...
493 to 498	...	Offences relating to marriage	37	39	1
500 to 502	...	Defamation	38 4/8	35	...
504, 506 to 510	...	Intimidation and insult	103 5/8	113	...
271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290	...	Public and local nuisances	37	...	...
294 A	...	Keeping a lottery office	...	...	...
...	...	Offences under Chapters XXXVII, XXXIX, XL, and XLI	73 2/8	34	...
...	...	C. P. C.	...	...	...
		Total	319 4/8	263	48
Special Laws offences under which are not punishable by the Police					
Regulation VI of 1819	...	Ferries	...	...	...
Act I (B. C.) of 1866
XVIII of 1864
XXXI of 1867
XIII of 1870
XXV of 1873
XXI of 1866
I of 1859	1 1/8	2	10
XIII of 1859
XXI of 1860
V of 1861	3 1/8	...	...
II (B. C.) of 1864	4/8	...	...
XXII of 1864
VII (B. C.) of 1864
I (B. C.) of 1873
IV (B. C.) of 1863
XX of 1865
V (B. C.) of 1866
XIV of 1866
XVIII of 1869
VII of 1870
I of 1871
VI of 1871
XI (B. C.) of 1871
X of 1873, Chapter XXVII
IV (B. C.) of 1873
V (B. C.) of 1876
VIII of 1876
XIX of 1876
III of 1877
		Total	47 1/8	48	21
GRAND TOTAL					
			1878 1/2	269	100

(XIV)

[illegible]

Serial Number.	LAW UNDER WHICH PUNISH- ABLE.	DESCRIPTION OF CRIME.	Total number of cases investigated during the year. Columns 6, 7 and 8 of Statement A.		Percentage of cases in which conviction was obtained to cases decided.		Number of persons arrested.	
			1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	116 ... 117 ... 118, 119 ...	Abetment of offences not committed, &c. Abetting commission of offences by public, &c. Concealing design to commit offence	...............	...............	...............	...............	...............	...............
		Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	CLASS I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity safety and justice.							
3	121 to 124, 128 ... 281 to 285, 289 to 293, 467 and 471	Offences relating to Army and Navy Offences relating to coin, stamps and Government Notes.	..... 1 2	..... 3 .....	..... 100 .....	..... ..... .....	..... 8 4	...............
4	212, 216 ...	Harbouring an offender	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	224 to 226 ...	Other offences against public justice	.....	.....	.....	100	11	8
6	143 to 145, 157, 158	Blowing or unlawful assembly	.....	.....	100	100	63	41
7	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	8
		TOTAL	7	14	85	84	77	86
8	CLASS II.—Serious offences against the person.							
9	by thugs							
10	302, 303, 306 ...	Murder	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11		dacoity	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12		robbery	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	307 ...	Other murders	2	4	.....	60	3	6
14	304, 308 ...	Attempts at murder	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	376 ...	Culpable homicide	2	1	100	.....	.....	.....
16	377 ...	Rape	8	8	6	12	50	11
17	317, 318 ...	Unnatural offences	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	305, 306, 309	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	329, 331, 333	Attempt at, and abetment of suicide	6	.....	50	.....	4	.....
20	325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	328 ...	Grievous hurt	9	17	22	36	4	15
22	327, 330, 332	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
23	324 ...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
24	363 to 369	Hurt by dangerous weapon	4	7	50	60	3	5
25	346 to 348	Kidnaping or abduction	4	2	25	50	13	2
26	372, 373	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purposes of extortion.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
27	371	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a woman for prostitution.	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
28	353, 354, 356, 357	Habitually dealing in slaves	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
29	304A, 338	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongful confine.	13	15	88	69	28	42
		Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt	.....	1	.....	100	.....	1
		TOTAL	49	66	86	83	74	86
30	395, 397, 398	Dacoity	1	3	100	50	19	32
31	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
32	384, 397, 398	Robbery with hurt by poisonous or stupefying drugs (in dwelling-house)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
33	392, 393	Robbery on the highway between sunset and sunrise	9	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
34	370, 381, 382, 480 to 433, 435 to 440.	Other robberies	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
35	428, 429	Serious mischief and cognate offences	14	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
36	454, 455, 457 to 460	Mischief by poisoning, &c.	5	9	.....	.....	.....	.....
37	449 to 452	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	13	16	77	53	17	14
38	412, 413	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	2	4	100	68	1	6
		Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		TOTAL	38	59	28	33	49	54
39	334	CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the person.						
40	375	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
41	341 to 344	Hurt	29	32	44	91	57	74
42	336, 337	Wrongful restraint and confinement	4	11	100	44	39	26
43	374	Rash act, causing hurt or endangering life	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
44		Compulsory labor	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		TOTAL	33	43	51	76	96	111
45	453, 456	CLASS V.—Minor offences against property.						
46	379, to 382	Lurking house-trespass or house breaking	21	12	82	76	16	10
47	406, to 483	Theft of cattle	34	55	47	84	66	35
48	411, 414	Ordinary	496	226	19	25	239	212
49	447, 448	Criminal breach of trust	5	3	40	23	24	.....
50	461, 462	Receiving stolen property	11	30	81	80	18	36
51		Criminal or house-trespass	24	18	50	71	205	196
52		Breaking closed receptacles	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		TOTAL	591	414	95	23	381	517
53	511, 400, 401	CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.						
54	Chapter XIX, U.P.C.	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
55	295 to 297	Vagrancy and bad characters	2	1	80	100	8	1
56		Offences against religion	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
57		Cognisable offences under the Gambling Act	1	1	100	100	9	1
58		Excise Laws	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
59		Railway Laws	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
60		Salt and Customs Laws	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
61		Stage Carriage Act	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
62		Stamp Act	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
63	269, 270, 277, 279, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500	Public and local nuisances	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		TOTAL	5	3	60	100	17	10

MENT B.

(xxvii)

Crime with result of Police operations.

No. and percentage of persons arrested and brought to trial.						Amount of property stolen.		Amount and percentage of property recovered.			
Number of persons brought to trial.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons arrested.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons brought to trial.				Amount		Percentage of property recovered to property stolen.	
1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
..
..
..
..
3	3	66	...	66		....					..
11	8	90	100	90	100						....
62	41	91	92	91	92						....
	6		100		100						..
77	58	66	92	86	94						...
3	6		100		100						
3	4	64		66							
10	11	10	23	100	23	55 0 0					
	1										
4		75		75							
4	13	78	41	78	41						
3	2	66	86	66	86						
13	2	66	50	72	60						
3											
26	42	71	61	71	61						
	1		100		100						
73	86	64	56	64	56						
19	23		78		78	1,150 0 0	979 0 0	539 12 0	1 0 0	46 14 0	0 1 7
						114 14 0					
1						..					
4	7										
7	4										
17	14	92	71	92	71						
1	6	100	100	100	100						
49	54	61	62	31	62	1,264 14 0	979 0 0	539 12 0	1 0 0	42 0 0	...
27	74	69	81	69	81						
26	35	64	26	64	46						
	1		100		100						
36	110	67	66	67	69						
13	10	66	90	66	90						
68	35	57	82	56	55	979 10 0	599 8 0	467 6 0	370 0 0	75 3 6	62 12 4
215	150	66	64	69	70	4,714 11 0	3,382 11 11	1,230 0 6	829 14 2	2 3 11	16 8 4
36	34	31	33	33	39						
18	32	66	61	66	67	149 13 0	539 6 3	108 3 0	642 6 0	73 4 1	63 0 0
26	196	67	73	67	73						
300	462	64	65	66	69	7,627 1 0	9,511 10 2	1,900 9 6	1,653 4 3	34 0 0	17 3 1
8	1	12	100	12	100						
2	2	100	100	100	100						
13			23		23						
17	26	27	49	17	27						

B.—Statement shewing the out turn of the Manufactures of the Cooch Behar Jail during the year 1880-81.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
VALUE OF ARTICLES SOLD DURING THE YEAR.												
YEAR.	TOTAL NO. OF PRISONERS EMPLOYED IN MANUFACTURES.		Value of articles sold to other jails, for which no cash payment was received.	Value of articles supplied to other jails, for which no cash payment was received.	Value of articles sold to other jails, for which no cash payment was received.	Value of articles supplied to other jails, for which no cash payment was received.	Total value of articles disposed of as per col. 4, 5, 6 and 7.	Value of manufactured articles in store on the 31st March 1881.	Value of raw materials in store on the 31st March 1881.	Value of plant and machinery tools, &c. in store on the 31st March 1881.	Total of col. 8, 9, 10 and 11.	
	On all other manufactures.	TOTAL.										
1880-81	211	14,721	Rs. As. P. 4,200 11 6	Rs. As. P. 2,945 6 1	Rs. As. P. 92 8 0	Rs. As. P. 7,143 0 0	Rs. As. P. 2,024 6 9	Rs. As. P. 635 15 9	Rs. As. P. 410 7 0	Rs. As. P. 10,014 0 0		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
Deduct value of articles in store on the 31st March 1880.	Value of new materials in store on the 31st March 1880.	Value of plant and machinery tools, &c. in store on the 31st March 1880.	Deduct charges incurred for raw materials, tools, &c.	Total debits, as per col. 14, 15 and 16.	Deduct amount refunded.	Difference between col. 17 and 18, being net debts.	Profits, being the excess of total of col. 12 over total of col. 19.	Loss, being the excess of total of col. 18 over total of col. 12.	Net amount earned and credited to jail for hire of prisoners, & for value of labour of prisoners.	Net amount earned and credited to jail for hire of prisoners, & for value of labour of prisoners.	Total of col. 20, 21 & 22.	Cash realised during the year 1880-81 and credited to the Treasury.
Rs. As. P. 925 5 0	Rs. As. P. 1,021 13 0	Rs. As. P. 861 9 0	Rs. As. P. 2,699 5 7	Rs. As. P. 6,026 5 1	Rs. As. P. 4,789 3 11	Rs. As. P. 1,438 5 3	Rs. As. P. 170 13 0	Rs. As. P. 4,308 5 3	Rs. As. P. 7,238 0 0	Rs. As. P. 7,238 0 0		

D.—Statement shewing the cost of the Cooch Behar Jail for the year 1880-81.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR ON ACCOUNT OF						AVERAGE GROSS COST OF EACH PRISONER ON ACCOUNT OF					
Jail guard or regular Police.	Establishment other than guard.	Feeding.	Clothing, Jail building, &c.	Total.	Deduct profits of manufacture, &c., credited side column 24, statement B.	Net cost.	Jail guard.	Establishment.	Diet.	Repairing the Jail clothing to the prisoners &c.	Total gross cost per prisoner.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
2,932 5 6	3,105 13 3	5,638 8 0	1,779 13 6	13,456 8 3	6,398 8 10	7,057 15 5	17 10 7	18 11 4	33 15 5	10 11 5	81 0 1

JADUB CHUNDRA CHUCKERBUTTY,
Fouzdary Ahikar.

(xxxii)

(Sd.) **BIBESWAR PAULIT,**
Asst. Surgeon.

BIRESWAR PAULIT,

HEALTH DEPARTMENT (STATEMENT B.)

Work done from latter end of October 1880 to 31st March 1881.

Where done.	Done by.	Total vaccinated.	Males.	Females.	Hindoo.	Mohammedans.	Other castes.	Under one year.	Above one year.	Successful.					Failed.	Unknown.	Total successful excluding the unknown.	Percentage of dista.	
										Out of 4 points.									
										Out of 2 points.									
										4	3	2	1	0					
Methabhangs Sub-divi- sion.	Paid vaccinators	11,270	6,322	4,948	8,195	2,951	134	821	10,449	8,198	1,300	610	225	664	100	60	118	11,097	98.46
Dinhata	Licensed vaccinators.....	4,893	2,660	2,238	8,881	971	41	502	4,391	3,761	448	201	65	289	38	86	5	4,802	98.14
Total.....		16,163	8,982	7,181	12,076	3,922	165	1,323	14,840	11,959	1,748	811	290	953	138	146	118	15,899	98.36

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

OOOCH BEHAR STATE.

Abstract of Expenditure incurred under each head during the year 1880-81.

HEAD OF SERVICE.	EXPENDITURE FOR 1879-80.		EXPENDITURE FOR 1880-81.	
	AMOUNT.	TOTAL.	AMOUNT.	TOTAL.
ORIGINAL WORKS.				
Civil Buildings ...	7,428 1 2		42,842 12 8	
Communication ...	24,962 12 2		87,638 4 6	
Forests ...	1,994 3 1		1,997 6 2	
Miscellaneous Public Improvement.	27,375 12 0		23,126 6 4	
		61,760 12 5		1,55,604 11 8
REPAIRS.				
Civil Buildings ...	14,671 9 10		21,849 9 5	
Military ...	200 1 11		384 2 7	
Communication ...	57,631 10 7		25,390 12 7	
Miscellaneous Public Improvement.	3,000 0 4		3,000 7 1	
		75,503 6 8		50,624 15
Establishment ..	14,790 11 10	14,790 11 10	14,615 0 0	14,615 0
Tools and Plant ...	4,583 11 8	4,583 11 8	3,035 0 7	3,035 0
Profit and Loss ...	627 4 7	627 4 7	1,488 14 0	1,488 14
Artisan school ...	7,283 15 2	7,283 15 2	7,579 11 0	7,579 11 1
Unforeseen charges ...	.....	.....	289 12 6	289 12
GRAND TOTAL ...		1,64,549 14 4		2,33,238 2

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

COOCH BEHAR STATE.

Detail of Expenditure incurred during the year 1880-81.

No.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
	Original Works.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	<i>Civil Buildings.</i>		
	Guard-house, Store-room with Jailor's office ...	8,859 15 5	
	Post office with out-houses ...	7,086 12 9	
	Additions to Dispensary ...	14,684 3 7	
	Iron Godown for keeping tents ...	8,226 9 3	
	House accommodation for Band Master ...	1,200 10 2	
	Paddy Gollah ...	606 15 8	
	Mahoots' houses ...	614 12 2	
	Accommodation for the Deputy Superintendent of Education.	300 0 0	
	Well in the compound of the Police Hospital ...	218 4 3	
	Removing P. W. Godown to Haldibary ...	193 0 1	
	Waiting-room for gentlemen in Deputy Commr's Bungalow ...	176 11 9	
	Three godowns for keeping lime ...	433 9 6	
	Ezlash for Sub-divisional Kutchery at Mathabhanga ..	127 3 6	
	Store-room for keeping gram ...	139 14 7	
			42,842 10 8
	<i>Communication.</i>		
	New Cross Road from Patgram to Bhootan ...	19,982 14 9	
	Iron Bridge over Torsha river (Kalighat) ...	27,310 14 9	
	Dak Bunglows, coach-houses and stables on Rungpore Road.	2,202 8 1	
	Wooden pile bridge over Manshie river on ditto ...	9,430 0 4	
	Wooden pile bridge over Godadhar river ...	8,712 3 7	
	Central Emigration Road in Julpigoree District ...	20,000 0 0	
			87,638 4 6
	<i>Forest.</i>		
	Planting and protecting trees ...	1,997 6 2	
			1,997 6 2
	<i>Miscellaneous Public Improvement.</i>		
	Town Roads metalling... ..	4,997 10 1	
	Masonry culverts in town ...	71 8 6	
	Public well at Haldibary ...	799 3 3	
	Masonry ghat to Byragi Diggy ...	3,157 0 0	
	Public well at Khagrabary ...	.....
	Improvement of the bazar site at Haldibary ...	1,817 11 4	
	Completing Byragi Diggy and other tanks ...	7,307 1 6	
	Flag staff ...	261 8 6	
	Marapora Diggy ...	238 15 10	
	Clearing Jungles in the town ...	153 11 6	
	Raising the compound of the Post office ...	282 12 6	
	Improvement of the Military Line ...	8,739 3 4	
	Corrugated iron shed in bazar ...	.....
			23,126 6 4
	<i>Repairs.</i>		
	Architect's Bungalow with out-houses ...	497 7 11	
	Attickhanah ...	168 6 8	
	Artizan School and out-houses ...	165 7 10	
	Band Master Bungalow with out-houses ...	245 2 2	
	Billiards room ...	1 12 0	
	Circuit Bungalow with out-houses ...	494 18 1	
	Civil Surgeon's Bungalow and out-houses ...	736 2 3	
	Circuit Kutchery or Deputy Commissioner's old Kutchery ...	111 0 2	
	Dak Bungalow and out-houses (old) ...	601 3 7	
	Dak Bungalow (new) ...	398 3 8	
	Dewan's Lodging ...	199 6 7	
	Carried over ...	3,619 1 0	1,55,604 11 8

Detail of Expenditure incurred during the year 1880-81.—(Continued.)

No.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
	Repairs—(Continued.)	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	Brought forward ...	3,618 1 6	1,55,604 11 8
	Dewany and Foudary Ahilkar's Court ...	225 5 10	
	Deputy Commissioner's Bunglow with out-houses ...	742 8 5	
	Deputy Commissioner and Dewan's Court ...	397 4 2	
	Dispensary with out-houses ...	90 11 10	
	Elephant shed with out-houses ...	897 8 0	
	Gunjah Gollah ...	.....
	Guard house to the Treasury ...	6 8 6	
	Jail wall ...	98 14 0	
	Library Building ...	58 9 10	
	Post office and Post Master's lodging ...	69 1 7	
	Post offices at mofussil... ..	285 9 8	
	Police Buildings ...	996 4 4	
	Printing and settlement Record office ...	125 1 4	
	Public Works old office, godown and bullocks shed ...	390 12 4	
	Rajbary buildings ...	526 2 9	
	Record office with east wings ...	1,881 3 6	
	School buildings ...	496 2 7	
	Sudder Police Station ...	24 13 11	
	State Bunglow at Buxa ...	602 0 0	
	State Palki-house ...	29 2 4	
	Sub-divisional buildings ...	2,488 12 0	
	State stables at Nilcooti ...	901 11 6	
	Special repairs to High Court building ...	2,412 9 9	
	Special repairs to Malkhana ...	5,393 6 1	
	Telegraph office and Telegraph Master's lodging ...	150 9 1	
			21,849 9 5
	Military.		
	Barracks stables and magazine ...	384 2 7	
			384 2 7
	Communication.		
	Emigration road west of Cooch Behar ...	5,224 5 4	
	Enlarging Khattimari bridge ...	2,986 1 5	
	Enlarging a bridge over Boora Teesta ...	1,496 12 0	
	Dhubri road ...	1,493 13 10	
	Rungpore road ...	1,445 1 2	
	Bowty road ...	798 3 5	
	Buxa road ...	1,887 4 6	
	Kallighat road ...	294 2 1	
	Enlarging a bridge over Kalighat road ...	420 12 6	
	Lowkutty road ...	2,291 15 0	
	Fallacutta road ...	400 2 8	
	Shitie road ...	273 15 6	
	Purbabhog road ...	594 10 9	
	Sagor Diggy road ...	145 1 3	
	Shitolkhuchi road ...	799 9 0	
	Dinhata to Mekligunj road ...	2,332 6 4	
	Goshanimari road ...	596 12 6	
	Village path ...	1,519 5 10	
	Maintenance bridge of boats and ferries ...	16 0 0	
	Dak Bungalows at mofussil ...	874 5 11	
			25,890 12 7
	Miscellaneous Public Improvement.		
	Town roads and bridges ...	2,600 7 6	
	Public garden at Nilcooti ...	199 15 7	
			2,800 7 1
	Tools and plant ...	3,035 0 7	
	Establishment ...	14,615 0 0	
	Unforeseen charges ...	289 12 6	
	Profit and loss ...	1,488 14 0	
			19,428 11 1
	Carried over ...	.....	2,25,658 6 5

Detail of Expenditure incurred during the year 1880-81.—(Concluded.)

No.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
	Brought forward ...	.....	Rs. A. P. 2,25,658 6 5
	Artisan School.		
	Establishment ...		
	Carpenters' shop ...	1,472 0 0	
	Blacksmiths' shop ...	2,282 7 2	
	Tailors' shop ...	781 14 10	
	Purchase of raw materials ...	716 8 11	
	Purchase of tools ...	2,328 14 11	
	
	GRAND TOTAL ...		7,579 11 10
		.....	2,33,238 2 3

GOBIND CHUNDER ROY,

Supdt. of Works,

P. W. Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

COOCH BEHAR STATE.

PALACE AND OTHER BUILDINGS.

Detail of annual expenditure on different sub-heads for the year 1880-81.

No.	PARTICULARS.		Amount.		Total.
			Rs.	A. P.	Rs. A. A.
	ORIGINAL WORKS.				
	<i>Civil Buildings.</i>				
1	Constructing Foundations of the North Wing of the Palace..		21,286	1 10	
2	Do. Subsoil Drainage of do. ...		8,198	10 3	
3	" Platform of do. ...		131	15 9	
4	" Jenkin's School ...		3,238	14 8	
5	" Normal, Training and Vernacular School ...		34,950	8 3	
6	" Swimming Bath ...		40,567	14 11	
7	" Recquet Court ...		4,746	9 1	
8	" Scheme for supplying water to New Swimming Bath ...		1,685	6 0	
9	" Hatchway for Controlling Town Drainage ...		565	10 8	
10	" Improvement of Palace Ground ...		1,671	9 0	
11	" Experimental Work ...		500	0 0	
12	" Lime Godown ...		248	1 3	
13	" Bullocks shed at Bengchattra ...		897	4 0	
14	" a Pucca Well at Bengchattra ...		231	13 7	
15	Purchase of Mr. Hanlon's Bungalow ...		2,000	0 0	
16	Do. Mat Bungalow of Messrs. Geneste and Smallwood at Bengchattra ...		190	0 0	
	Total				1,16,305 6 3
	REPAIRS.				
	<i>Civil Buildings.</i>				
17	Clerk of Works Bungalow and out-houses ...		200	0 0	
18	Lime Godowns ...		733	7 5	
19	Mat Bungalow at Bengchattra ...		99	10 0	
20	Swimming Bath ...		199	10 5	
	Total				1,337 11 10
	Carried over				1,17,643 2 1

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

COOCH BEHAR STATE.

PALACE AND OTHER BUILDINGS.

Detail of annual expenditure on different sub-heads for the year 1880-81.

No.	PARTICULARS.					Amount.		Total.	
	ORIGINAL WORKS.					Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. A.
	<i>Civil Buildings.</i>								
1	Constructing Foundations of the North Wing of the Palace..					21,286	1 10		
2	Do.	Subsoil Drainage of	do.	..		8,198	10 3		
3	"	Platform of	do.	...		181	15 9		
4	"	Jenkin's School	...	...	...	3,238	14 8		
5	"	Normal, Training and Vernacular School	...	...	...	34,950	8 3		
6	"	Swimming Bath	...	...	...	40,567	14 11		
7	"	Recquet Court	...	...	...	4,746	9 1		
8	"	Scheme for supplying water to New Swimming Bath	...	...	...	1,885	5 0		
9	"	Hatchway for Controlling Town Drainage	...	...	...	565	10 8		
10	"	Improvement of Palace Ground	...	...	...	1,671	9 0		
11	"	Experimental Work	..	...	...	500	0 0		
12	"	Lime Godown	...	...	...	248	1 3		
13	"	Bullocks shed at Bengchattra	...	...	...	897	4 0		
14	"	a Pucca Well at Bengchattra	...	..	...	231	18 7		
15	Purchase of Mr. Hanlon's Bungalow					2,000	0 0		
16	Do.	Mat Bungalow of Messrs. Geneste and Smallwood at Bengchattra	...	...	...	190	0 0		
				Total	...			1,16,805	6 8
	REPAIRS.								
	<i>Civil Buildings.</i>								
17	Clerk of Works Bungalow and out-houses					200	0 0		
18	Lime Godowns					738	7 5		
19	Mat Bungalow at Bengchattra					99	10 0		
20	Swimming Bath					199	10 5		
				Total	...			1,287	11 10
				Carried over		1,17,543	2 1

Detail of annual expenditure on different sub-heads for the year 1880-81.

No.	PARTICULARS.					Amount.		Total.	
						Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
	Brought forward							1,17,548	2 1
	<i>Establishment.</i>								
21	Salary	...	...	...	...	23,024	6 2		
22	Travelling	..	..	...	...	682	12 8		
23	Contingencies	...	..	...	...	807	6 6		
	Total							23,964	8 11
	<i>Tools and Plant.</i>								
24	Purchase of new Tools and Plant	...	..	..	..	5,159	2 4		
25	Do. Office Furniture	...	...	...	...	98	8 0		
26	„ Mathematical Instrument	..	..	...	...	106	12 0		
27	„ Machinery Soorkee Mill	...	...	...	...	2,250	0 0		
	Multiplying and Drumming gear	...	...	...	...	1,050	0 0		
	1 Cast Iron spindle for Mortar Mill	..	..	...	...	815	5 0		
	2. Wrot Iron do for Soorkee Mill including carriage &c.	..	..	...	...
28	Feed and keep of State Bullocks while not employed	...	...	...	...	1,054	18 8		
29	Repairs and Carriage of Tools and Plant	...	...	...	...	1,725	12 2		
	Total							11,786	2 2
	<i>Stock</i>								
30	Stock purchases	...	...	..	..	42,659	5 8		
31	Manufacture of Bricks	...	...	..	..	21,723	1 9		
32	Do. Tiles	..	...	..	...	836	4 0		
33	„ Soorkee	...	...	..	...	2,048	9 1		
	Total							66,977	4 6
34	Deposit repaid	...	...	...	...	16,110	1 6		
	Total							16,110	1 6
35	Payments into Treasury	...	...	...	...	42,136	2 5		
	Total							42,136	2 5
36	Profit and Loss	...	...	...	...	61	0 0		
	Total.							61	0 0
	Grand Total							2,76,578	5 7

HENRY CARR,
Architect.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

COOCH BEHAR STATE.

PALACE AND OTHER BUILDINGS.

Detail of Annual receipts and cash adjustment to works during the year 1880-81.

No.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.		Total	
		Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
	MISCELLANEOUS.				
	<i>Receipts.</i>				
1	Fine	48	5 3		
2	Sale proceeds of stock	81,537	14 3		
3	Surplus cash found in chest	1	3 1		
4	Difference in rate of Bricks, Lime, &c. as per schedule of receipts	112	10 2		
5	Sale of old Bricks of Rajbaras dismantled buildings	461	7 6		
	Total			82,161	3 3
	RECOVERY OF ADVANCES.				
6	Cash	2,525	13 0		
7	Work done	62,335	11 9		
8	Stock supplies	14,587	11 5		
	Total			80,569	4 2
9	Deposit	14,345	3 2		
	Total			14,345	3 2
	Grand Total Rupees			1,27,105	13 7

HENRY CANE,
Architect.

Names of Offices.	RECEIPTS				DISBURSEMENTS										Balance of the last two columns.													
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.					
Registration, copying and searching Fees &c.	Fines &c.				Total				Permanent and temporary establishments.				Current and extraordinary contingencies.				Commission to Sub-Registrars.				Refund of fees on documents refused registration.				Total.			
Registrar's and Sub-Registrar's offices	2,417	15	0	70	0	0	2,487	15	0	1,275	14	3	352	6	1	560	1	6	188	5	10	299	9	2				
Dinhata ...	1,755	1	0	18	12	0	1,773	13	0	441	13	4	5	9	0	427	11	3	875	1	7	898	11	5				
Methabhangra ...	2,210	7	0	27	0	0	2,237	7	0	417	0	0	10	5	0	566	3	9	993	8	9	1,243	14	3				
Malligenj ...	1,500	5	0	1	4	0	1,501	9	0	438	5	4	37	9	6	371	8	9	767	7	7	684	1	5				
Todungunj ...	626	12	0	0	4	0	627	0	0	455	0	0	50	2	0	154	6	9	659	8	9	32	8	9				
Total ...	8,510	8	0	117	4	0	8,627	12	0	3,048	0	11	455	15	7	2,080	0	0	5,584	0	6	32	8	9				

(Sd.) PRIYANATH DATTA,
Registrar of Deeds.

VIII.—Comparative statement of deeds registered and of receipts and disbursements for the years 1900-1901 and 1901-1902.

Years.	NUMBER OF DEEDS REGISTERED		Amount of fees and fines realised.	Cost of Establishment.		Percentage on fee.	Contingencies.	Refund of fees of documents returned.	Total Disbursements.	Balance received by the State.
	Compulsory.	Optional.								
			Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P
1900-1901 ..	6,201	3,460	8,428 14 0	8,074 14 2	2,068 10 2	814	0 12 0	5,062 5 5	2,476 8 7	
1901-1902 ..	6,229	3,595	8,876 11 0	8,317 11	2,141 8 5	814	.....	4,150 9 10	2,726 8 2	
Increase ...	88	135	448 0 0	242 4 9	72 14 0	0	.....	188 4 5	249 10 7	
Decrease ...	..	..	..	..	.....	..	0 12 0	..	.....	.....

* Excess of receipts over disbursements.

† Ditto

IX.—Table shewing the institution and disposal of appeals preferred against the decisions of the Sub-Registrars.

OFFICES.	No. of Appeals preferred at the end of the last year.	No. of Appeals instituted.	No. of Appeals disposed of.	Decreed.	Dismissed.	Total disposed of.	Pending.
Sudder ...	3	2	2	1	5	3	1
Dumhata ...	..	1	3	..	2	2	1
Mathabhanga ...	1	..	1	2	..	2	1
Mekligunj ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tufangunj ...	..	..	2	1	2	3	1
Total ..	3	1	10	4	6	10	..

X.—Table shewing the ratio of the different classes of documents.

Land.	Mortgages.	Sales.	Gifts.	Acknowledgments of payment of consideration on account of immovable property.	Obligations for payment of money.	Wills.	Miscellaneous.
498	014	249	006	006	062	002	070

PRITANASH DATTA,

Registrar of Deeds.

